THE DAILY GAZETTE.
PUBLISHED BY
Penniman, Reed & Co.,
No. 88 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.
TERMS:
PER YEAR BY MAIL.....$8.00.
PER WEEK, SERVED BY CARRIER.....15.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866.

GEN. JAS. S. NEGLEY.

This gentleman is a patriot-soldier, and has a proud record behind him of meritorious achievements in the field. He is now seeking a nomination for Congress from the Republican Conference for the Twenty-second district, which will be held on the 14th instant. Yesterday the General met on Fifth street, as we are informed, an old personal and political friend, and in the course of the conversation that ensued, made the extraordinary avowal that "if he should be beaten by Gen. Moorhead before the Congressional Conference, he would not vote for him at the election, but would fight him on the stump and through the press till the 12th day of October."

If the report of this conversation came to us in questionable shape, we should have made no mention of it, but it came to us with such weighty proofs of authenticity that we can not pass it by.

Now, we submit that an aspirant for a nomination who avows the purpose, in case his pretensions shall be set aside, to strive to defeat his successful competitor, ought not to have his name considered by the Conference.

We call upon Gen. NEGLEY to say whether he has been misrepresented or misunderstood in this matter. Our columns are at his service.

—It having been currently reported that Gen. NEGLEY had consented to run for Congress in the interest of the Democrats in case he failed to get the Republican nomination, the Union Republican County Committee felt constrained, yesterday, to interrogate him in writing on the subject. He failed to make any response. Comment is needless.

MR. KING, of the *New Orleans Times*, who, before the riots, telegraphed that the Convention was only "a debating club," and afterwards spoke of its members as revolutionists, wrote recently at the President's dictation, as follows:

"The officers and people of New Orleans must, *in every respect*, deport themselves in such a way that the *stain* of the recent occurrence may, as much as *possible*, be wiped out. The President *demands* this."

"The President, then, comprehends that the blood of his victims in New Orleans has left a "stain." Ay, and all the waters of the ocean will not wash it out. He now "demands" that the assassins, who were his tools, shall so behave as hereafter to pass for gentlemen. And this from a President of the United States!

THE Richmond *Examiner*, in commenting upon the hisses and groans given by the reconstructed rebels of Kentucky for GRANT and SHERMAN, says:

"Not only in Kentucky, but throughout the Union and the world, Grant and Sherman will decline in estimation, while President Johnson and General Lee will be recognized in all their purity, goodness, and greatness."

There is no mystery in the fact that the rebels now associate the name of President JOHNSON with that of General LEE. The President, by his conduct, shows he has repented of the part he took in putting down the rebellion, and is willing to do all he can, under the circumstances, to undo the best acts of his life.

THE democrats of Adams County have instructed their conferees to vote "forever" on Mr. WM. MCSHERRY for Congress. COFFROTH has two counties; SHARPE two, and MCSHERRY one. It may be pleasant for excited gentlemen to keep on balloting until "the crack o' doom," but meanwhile Gen. KOONTZ, the republican candidate, will be elected and hold the seat.

IN THE Franklin district Gen. WM. H. KOONTZ is the republican candidate for Congress.

In the Franklin and Perry Legislative district the ticket is complete. Col. F. S. STUMBAUGH, of Franklin, and Major GEO. A. SHUMAN, of Perry, are the candidates.

SENATOR COWAN is at Washington whetting the political guillotine. He avows his affiliation with the Democrats. We are glad to be relieved of his lying pretense of belonging to the Republican party.

THE Republicans of Cumberland county have nominated the following ticket: Congress, Col. R. M. M. HENDERSON, Carlisle; Assembly, Col. JOHN LEE.

THE western people are welcoming the radical members of Congress home with unbounded demonstrations of confidence and respect.

A REPUBLICAN mass meeting will be held at Johnstown this evening. Hon. I. W. Hall and other eminent speakers will be present.

THE Democrats of York have nominated LEVI MARSH and STEPHEN G. BOYD, as their candidates for the Legislature.

GEN. FREMONT will be a candidate for U. S. Senator in Missouri provided the next Legislature is radical.

THE President and Cabinet will be at Chicago, September 5th, and remain two nights and one day.

IN Cincinnati, for July, 330 deaths were reported; in Chicago, 706.

—A doctor has been arrested in New Orleans and held in $500 bail, on the charge of causing the death of a little girl and a little boy, who suffering from chills and fever, both died in two hours after taking some medicine he administered to them. After the little girl had died, when the medicine given to her was prescribed for her brother, he said, "Uncle, I don't want to take that medicine; it killed sissy, and it will kill me." "Oh, no," was responded, "it was not the medicine that killed your sister." The little fellow replied, "May be not, but I wish you would let me see my pony before I take it, because I don't believe I will ever see him again." He was shown the pony, took the medicine, and in one hour afterwards was a corpse.

—A Kentucky letter says: We cannot pick up a Kentucky paper but what we see an account of some terrible affray with pistols or knives. The city of Louisville alone will average a murder a day, and in twelve country towns it is just as bad. Now, what is to be done? We venture to say that eight out of ten of the young men of Kentucky carry weapons, and use them when there is an opportunity, too. As a Kentuckian it is a source of much mortification that this state of affairs exists. Where it will end God only knows. We do hope our next Legislature will take some strict action in the matter for the credit of the State.

—A little town in Massachusetts, called Halifax, has not a man in it that makes an income return of sufficient amount to be required to pay income tax. That must be a town very unlike most of the New England towns, a place where there are no manufactories, and where the people have had no Government contracts.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 189. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CITY ITEMS.

Most Reliable House
In the city, Opera House Shoe Store.

No Small Tricks
Resorted to at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Fair Dealings
To all, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Dull Days
At the Opera House Shoe Store.

Everybody Satisfied
That buys at the Opera House Shoe Store.

No Risk to Run
In buying at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Best Assortment
In the city, at the Opera House Shoe Store.

A Rush
For bargains at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Perseverance and Industry
Will conquer. Opera House Store, No. 60 Fifth Street, profits by the same.

Dr. Wm. M Kerr
Has returned from the East, and can be found at his office, No. 258, Penn street, near Third.

Prince & Co's.
World renowned Automatic Organs, for sale only by Charlotte Blume, No. 15 Fifth street.

Knabe's
Great unrivaled Pianofortes. Splendid new assortment. Charlotte Blume, sole agent, 15 Fifth street.

We Would Suggest
To any of our readers who may wish to provide themselves, for cases of emergency, with a bottle of good Whisky, that Fleming, Druggist, No. 81 Market street, has a fine Rye Whisky, manufactured expressly for him by Thomas Bell, about five years ago, which, for excellency, has, we think, not its equal in the city. It is a pure article. We speak knowingly.

Remember
The First Class Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, whereabouts are selling off their stock of men and boys' summer goods, gents light Felt Hats, men and boys' fine French Felt Hats, gent's Silk and Cassimere Hats, ladies and misses' Hats—trimmed and untrimmed, at a great reduction in order to close out our summer stock. Those who want anything in the above line, will do well to call at Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street.

A Church Disturber.
"The weather, for a week past, has been quite cool, and, to us, very unpleasant. Besides being cool, and unpleasant in that way, it is exceedingly changeable. On Wednesday, the 15th, the thermometer stood 80 or 90 in the shade, most of the day. The next day, overcoats and fires were necessary for comfort, and on Friday morning there was quite a hard frost in the vicinity though nothing was seriously injured thereby. As a consequence of these sudden changes, many people are afflicted with bad colds and coughs. We observed a lady in church, the other evening, so much annoyed with a hard cough that we really felt alarmed for her safety; so much so, that it was with some effort we could refrain from 'raising out in meeting,' and recommending her forthwith to procure a bottle of Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, to give her immediate relief."

Prepared at Dr. Keyser's Medicine and Drug Store, No. 140 Wood street.

From a Lady
WEST MILTON, SARATOGA CO., N. Y., July 6, 1865.

DR. HOSTETTER—SIR: I have long delayed writing to you my sincere thanks for the good you have done my daughter. I can truly say that nothing but the kind hand of Providence and your BITTERS have saved her from an early grave. For three years I have been doctoring her with syrups and all kinds of bitters that have been recommended to me for her, besides having two first rate physicians, but all seemed to do her no good, while I was searching the almanacs and all the newspapers that I could get hold of, in hopes of finding something that would suit her case. Accidentally there came part of a newspaper around some goods that I bought at the Spa. In looking it over I saw at a glance that your BITTERS was just what she needed. I sent the next day to Ballston Spa and got a bottle of your BITTERS. She commenced taking them, and such a change in one week with her appetite, and the distress that victuals occasioned, and that burning in the Stomach, I never saw in my life as there was in her. She has taken three bottles, and is now able to work all the time. I think there is a little derangement of the Liver. Please send me three bottles more, which I think will cure her entirely. What others thought she had disease of the heart, but that beating and fluttering that would almost stop her from breathing at times, is all gone. Yours, with respect,

MRS. AMANDA MCPHERSON.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Affairs in Frankfort—The Contributions Levied by Prussia—Burgomaster Fellner Hangs Himself—Bankers Threaten to Suspend Payment in Consequence and Abroad—Sudden Growth of the American Population—Prussia's Reasons for Levying 25,000,000 Florins.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Advices from Frankfort to the 26th state that the senate and other municipal bodies of that city have assembled in order to draw up a petition, which M. Rothschild was instructed to present to the King of Prussia. The Prussian Commissioner, however, refused the necessary permit. Burgomaster Fellner has hanged himself—full of despair at the manner in which the Prussians have acted toward the city and himself. The Prussians have had a list drawn up of members of the Senate and other municipal bodies, together with a statement of their landed and moveable property.

A large banking firm has called a meeting, at which it was declared that the existence of this kind were resorted to they would suspend payment in Germany and abroad. The whole amount of the two contributions levied by the Prussians is twenty-five million florins. Valuables and plate have been removed to a very large extent. There had been a run on the banks, which the bank officers encouraged. The principal newspapers have been suppressed. The troops are quartered on the residents.

MR. Murphy, the American Consul, is issuing protection papers, exemplifying them from disturbance. The sudden growth of the American population is astonishing.

BERLIN, July 26.—The official gazette of today justifies the course pursued by Prussia in levying a war contribution of twenty-five million florins upon the inhabitants of Frankfort on the following grounds: The systematic hostility shown toward Prussia by the government of Frankfort; the public tion by the latter of articles in the Frankfort press, insulting to the King of Prussia; the violation of treaties; the damage done to Prussian property, and Frankfort's participation in the war carried on by the Austrian coalition against Prussia.

Indians Again Troublesome.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—The *Republican's* St. Joseph special says: A dispatch from Fort Laramie, dated July 31, states that the Indian war has commenced again. Several white men have been killed near Fort Reno, and the Indians are stealing and driving off large numbers of cattle.

Another dispatch, dated Julesburg, August 2d, says: A Government herd at Fort Laramie, and 1,000 cattle belonging to a contractor, one mile from the Fort, were driven off by the Indians. They also burned three forts on Powder river, and killed thirty-five men. They destroyed two mail trains on the vicinity of Fort Connor, and killed a number of people. The latter dispatch is not fully credited.

Steamer Rostona Totally Destroyed by Fire on the Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 9.—The steamer Rostona caught fire last night, just below Maysville, Kentucky, and burned to the water's edge. Nearly all the passengers and crew were saved. One is missing and two are badly burned. The loss in cattle and freight is heavy. The steamer was nearly new and valued at $100,000; insured for $60,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Wreck of Canadian Schooner Elmira.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9.—A heavy northeast storm is prevailing to-day on Lake Ontario. The Canadian schooner Elmira, laden for the Canadian side of the President, the property of Messrs. Jellett & Co., with stave bolts, in endeavoring to enter the harbor of Genesee, about 9 o'clock this morning struck upon the sunken reef near the mouth and became a wreck. Capt. J. H. Ledyard manned a life boat with twelve stout men and rescued the crew, who were clinging to the rigging as the waves swept over the wreck.

Quarantine at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 8.—Mayor Gofton, after making full representations to the War Department, has been authorized not to quarantine vessels from New York, except on positive proof of epidemic sickness on board.

Alleged Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, August 9.—Augustus Billerbach, clerk for James Gordon & Co., was arrested Tuesday for embezzling thirty thousand [illegible].

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

BY THE CABLE.

Relations Between Austria and Italy More Threatening.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA.

[By the Cable.]

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The relations between the Governments of Austria and Italy are assuming a more threatening attitude.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 8.—The ship Danube, from Bristol, for the United States, has been burned at sea. Her passengers and crew were saved and brought to this port by the ship Conqueror, from Mobile.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Departments and Divisions Rearranged.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—The following general order has been issued:

War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, August 8.—General Order No. 53 By direction of the President, the present arrangement of military divisions and departments is hereby discontinued, and the following divisions and commands substituted:

First. Department of the East, headquarters at Philadelphia, Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade to command, will embrace the New England States, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Second. Department of the Lakes, headquarters at Detroit, Michigan, Brigadier and Brevet Major General Joseph Hooker to command, will embrace the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Third. Department of the Potomac, headquarters at Richmond, Virginia, Major General John M. Schofield to command, will embrace the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

Fourth. Department of the South, headquarters at Charleston, South Carolina, Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles to command, will embrace the States of North Carolina and South Carolina.

Fifth. Department of Tennessee, headquarters at Nashville, Maj. Gen. George Thomas to command, will embrace the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Sixth. Department of the Gulf, headquarters at New Orleans, Maj. Gen. Phil. H. Sheridan to command, will embrace the States of Florida, Louisiana and Texas.

Seventh. Department of the Arkansas, headquarters at Little Rock, Arkansas, Brigadier and Brevet Major General O. O. Otis to command, will embrace the State of Arkansas and Indian Territory West.

Eighth. Department of Missouri, headquarters, Leavenworth, Kansas, Major General Winfield S. Hancock to command, with the same boundaries as now constituted, except such as may be detached to form a new department to be created.

Ninth. Department of the Platte, headquarters, Omaha, Nebraska, Brigadier General, George Crook to command, with the limits of the same as now, except such as may be detached to form a new department to be created.

Tenth. Department of California, headquarters, San Francisco, California, Major General Irwin McDowell to command, with the same boundaries as now constituted.

Eleventh. Department of the Columbia, headquarters at Portland, Oregon, Brigadier General and Brevet Major General John Pope to command. Same as now constituted.

Twelfth. Department of New Mexico, headquarters at Santa Fe, Brigadier General Alfred Terry will report to Major General Sheridan, to be assigned to a command. Same as now constituted. The headquarters of the Department of Missouri and the Fifth military division, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

By direction of Lieutenant General Grant the troops assigned to the Department of the Arkansas, the Department of the Platte and the new department to be located at Fort Leavenworth, will constitute Sheridan's command until he will be Military Division of the Missouri, headquarters at St. Louis.

The troops in the Department of Virginia and the Columbia will constitute a military division, during General Henry W. Halleck's absence, to be called the Military Division of the Pacific, headquarters San Francisco, California.

Fifteenth. The Department of Washington, with its present limits, and the States of Delaware and Maryland, Headquarters Washington, Brig. and Brevet Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby to command.

By order of the President of the United States.

(Signed,) E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. Gen.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Law Concerning Smuggling—Dispatch from Indian Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Enquiry has been made at the Treasury Department with regard to the penalties which would be incurred by Canadian vessels supplying goods to any port of the United States, and not proceeding to Canada, either by the same or other vessels, with intent to evade the provisions of the fourth section of the navigation act of 1864, that is, the act prohibiting the coasting vessels. It is stated that such disposition of goods, wares, or merchandise is to divest violation of the law for the prevention of smuggling, which went into effect immediately after its passage. It will render the goods liable to forfeiture, and the vessel shall pay a tonnage duty of fifty cents per ton upon its whole measurement.

Superintendent of Cooley has receives from orin Guernsey, special Indian Commissioner, the following dispatch, dated Fort Bertold, Dakota Territory, July 30th: "I am very well pleased with my visit to this country. Treaties have been here several days, and have not yet concluded a treaty with the Indians at this point, but think we shall to-day."

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Affidavits of R. King Cutler and Other Conventionists, Charging Mayor Monroe and Sheriff Hays with being Accessory to Homicides.

NEW ORLEANS, August 9.—R. King Cutler and other Conventionists have made affidavits before acting United States Commissioner Heard, charging Mayor Monroe and Sheriff Hays with being principles or accessories to the homicides of the 30th ult.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—Cotton unchanged; sales of 300 bales. Gold, middling at 32@32½. Receipts, 187 bales. Sugar fair, at the Bank. Sterling nominal at 50. New York Exchange ½ discount.

From 5 p. m. yesterday to 5 a. m. to-day there have been eighteen cholera deaths in this city.

The steamers St. Louis, from Boston, and Fire Queen, from Liverpool, have arrived at this place.

The steamer Kensington left here for Boston.

THE CHOLERA.

Cholera at Philadelphi Abating.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—The cholera is abating; only four cases were reported to-day and no deaths. Two cases were reported yesterday.

Cholera in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Twelve cases and two deaths in this city, and seven cases and one death in Brooklyn, by cholera, are reported from twelve m. yesterday to twelve m. today.

The Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—There were twenty-seven deaths from cholera yesterday.

Soldiers' Claims for Money Stolen from Them by the Rebels.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Washington specials say that claims by soldiers for money taken from them by the rebel authorities while prisoners of war will be received until the 1st of October, and not afterwards. All soldiers having such claims must send their address to the Commissary General of Prisoners. The exact amount due and character of the claim taken by the rebels must be stated.

General Hunter, at his own request, has been placed upon the retired list.

Alleged Outrage by Colored Troops.

MEMPHIS, August 9.—The officers of the Mobile Hamiltonian report, as they passed Helena, Ark., Tuesday evening, U. S. Colored Infantry, which were there awaiting transportation to St. Louis, themed to the Plains, had taken possession of the town and were firing indiscriminately upon the whites. They swore they intended burning the place and would kill every white. One citizen, named Goldsmith, had been fatally wounded. The excitement was intense, and the citizens were fleeing towards the woods for safety.

National Pomological Society.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The meeting of the National Pomological Society, assigned for the 4th of September, in St. Louis, has been postponed until next year, when it will take place in that city. Mr. Wilder, President of the Society, gives sufficient reasons for the change, in a circular to members.

National Board of Underwriters.

HARTFORD, Aug. 9.—The Executive Committee of the National Board of Underwriters met in this city to-day, and adopted efficient measures to secure an advance of rates, and also the prevention of incendiarism. The question as to the reduction of agents, commissions was postponed.

North Carolina Constitutional Election.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 9.—Returns from fifteen counties give four thousand and seven for the amendment, and four thousand one hundred against. The amendment is defeated, [illegible] adopted.

POLITICAL.

New York National Union Convention

SARATOGA, August 8.—The National Union Convention of the State of New York met in the Union Hotel Opera House, at noon to-day, and was called to order by Hon. Richard Schell, of New York, on whose motion Hon. Homer A. Nelson was appointed temporary chairman. The delegates and outsiders present numbered about 600. Mr. Nelson, on taking the chair was authorized to appoint a Committee of 61 on Permanent Organizations, when a recess until 4 o'clock this afternoon was ordered on. Reassembling, Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, was introduced to the Convention as the friend of Andrew Johnson, and advocate of his policy.

On re-assembling this evening, Senator Doolittle addressed the Convention. He said that in dealing with the problems which the has brought, we should follow in the footsteps of Lincoln, with charity for all, malice toward none. He thought the South had been sufficiently punished. Now was the time for magnanimity, and President Johnson had changed with the change in the attitude of the people, and now, [illegible] proves. He would yet prove to be, through the American people, as magnanimous in peace as he was powerful in war.

Committee on Organization reported Robt. Pruyn, of Albany, as President, and a long list of Vice Presidents. Mr. Pruyn made a few remarks to the same purport.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the following propositions or platform of principles put forth by the National Union Convention in the call under which this Convention is now assembled, meets our unqualified approval.

Resolved, That as members of this Convention, representing the public sentiment of the State of New York, we rejoice in an opportunity to express our unfaltering confidence in the ability and honesty of the Chief Executive of the Nation, and to his fidelity to the great principles of Constitutional law and liberty, upon which the future safety and welfare of the nation depend.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the restoration of all the States lately in rebellion, but which are now loyal, to their full practical relations in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress in all cases of the legal election of loyal men, and that we have with feelings of satisfaction witnessed the initiation of practical and reluctant acknowledgement of this right, by which the state of Tennessee, long and unjustly excluded, was permitted to resume her appropriate relations to the Federal Union, at the close of the last session of Congress.

Resolved, That we deprecate the failure of Congress to co-operate in the measures for the restoration of peace upon the just, honorable and advantageous terms initiated by the late President, and adopted by his successor, and that the postponement of measures which would lead to such restoration, and the adoption of those involving prodigal waste of the national treasury and expenditure of public money.

Resolved, That the results of the late war have forever set at rest the questions out of which it arose, and that the efforts of the people of all these States should now be directed to the repair of the ravages by the development of their resources, and the increase of their wealth.

Resolved, That the people of the country are due to our brave soldiers and seamen who have purified their lives in defence of our institutions, that we may mourn the loss of hundreds of thousands who have laid down their lives upon the altar of our common country; that the government and whole people should hold in perpetual memory these heroes in their affection, and make ample provision for the comfortable support of their families.

Delegates to Philadelphia Convention were—Senators—John A. Dix, Ira Harris, Reuben E. Fenton, Charles J. Myers, H. L. Comstock, S. J. Tilden, Wm. Kelley, Hiram Denio, Sanford E. Church. Other members from each district were also chosen.

The Convention adjourned at a late hour to-night.

Johnson Mass Convention at Detroit.

DETROIT, Aug. 8.—The Johnson Mass Convention held here to-day, appointed the following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention:

At large—James F. Joy, Geo. A. Lawrence, A. S. Williams, Wm. A. Howard, Jr., Alpheus Felch.

District Delegates—Henry Barnes, J. J. Newcomb, O. B. Clarke, J. S. Parkhurst, James Manning, D. C. Swarthout, Gen. A. S. Williams, A. W. Brockway. Resolutions were adopted approving the Federalism policy of President Johnson, and declaring that the only equal basis of representation is population, and that for the call for the Philadelphia Convention the basis of admission to it of the States should be on the basis of loyal men. Those who refuse to participate in the Philadelphia Convention forfeit the right to call upon the Government for the use of the army to suppress domestic violence.

The Democratic Convention of this district met last night and nominated Gen. John A. Logan as their candidate for Congress.

Union Convention at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Republican State Convention met at Springfield to-day. Resolutions were adopted cordially endorsing the policy of President Johnson. The Convention it seems to be fully understood, will not be permitted to take any action on the Presidential question.

Democratic Convention in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 9.—The Democratic Convention of the Sixteenth District yesterday nominated Judge Van Trump for Congress. He goes as delegate to the Philadelphia Convention as recorded.

Democratic Congressional Nomination.

SACO, ME., August 9.—D. M. Sewall, of Portland, was nominated for Congress, by the Democratic Convention of the 1st District, held here to-day.

John A Bingham Renominated.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—The Union Convention of the Sixteenth District have renominated John A. Bingham for Congress.

FROM MEXICO.

Gen. Santa Anna's Services Declined—The Reasons Therefor Given.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, received to-day official despatches from his government, dated at Chihuahua, up to the 5th ult. The Mexican government had taken in consideration the tender of the services of Gen. Santa Anna, but the President Juarez, and concluded not to accept them, assigning the following reasons: Because Santa Anna, being one of the originators and instigators of the plan to take foreign intervention to Mexico, his sincerity cannot be depended upon now, because the American people has not confidence in him, and he cannot, therefore, placeany reliance on him. His presence in Mexico would only excite distrust and fears, and would only be an element of discord and weakness. The next copy of the official papers of Chihuahua will publish all the papers in connection with this affair and among these will be a very telling letter from the Secretary of state, of Mexico, setting forth his reasons for declining Santa Anna's services.

Railroad Accident.

SUNBURY, PA., August 9.—At three o'clock this morning a train of five lumber cars was thrown off the track of Williamsport and Sunbury, on the Pennsylvania & Erie Railroad. The engine and tender were turned over into a ditch. The engineer, J. W. Butler, was, by his own carelessness, hurled in the sand nearly up to his head, and was dug out. The extent of his injuries was a sprained ankle. Passengers travelling in different directions were detained by the accident to change cars on each side of the wreck.

Daring House Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Four men with blackened faces entered the house of Edwin Krider, in the southern outskirts of the city, last night, and threatened the life of Krider and his wife with pistols. They then, after robbing the house, made off with $5,000 in specie, and also stole some watches and other valuables.

Cholera Among the Negroes.

SAVANNAH, GA., Aug. 9.—Cholera has broken out among the negroes at Lawson's place, near Bonaventure. Two deaths and eight cases occurred since Monday, including two whites.

A Cotton Sale for the President.

AUGUSTA, GA., August 9.—The first bale of new cotton received at Macon, has been purchased by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, and shipped as a present to President Johnson.

A Parisian Cafe.

In a Parisian cafe you will find as many women as men—respectable women, too, who come with their husbands, and bring their children with them. There they sit in a tastefu group round a marble table, sipping their coffee or their wine, thanking not shame to be seen by any of their neighbors. Nobody there appears to be ashamed of. The cafe is not simply a drinking shop. There is no necessity to drink anything stronger than coffee; and you may sit at the table as long as you please, read the paper, play at dominoes, or chat with your friends. All the amenities of private life are strictly observed. There is nothing about the place to suggest the drinking shop, or to impress you with the obligation to drink. You feel that you are at liberty to take your ease and pleasure, and do as you like. So accustomed is the landlord to look upon his house as a place for the convenience and general entertainment of the public, that he will sometimes take more interest in a game of dominoes or piquet than in the vending of his goods. Madam will have to shriek to him to come and attend to his own business. In Paris even the lowest classes take their wine like gentlemen; in London they swill their liquor like pigs. A London public house is a trough.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Opening of the Campaign in Allegheny—Mass Meeting in Front of City Hall—Speeches, &c.

A large and enthusiastic Republican mass meeting was held in front of the City Hall, Allegheny, last evening. A little before eight o'clock, the Hon. Alfred Slack called the meeting to order, and nominated the following list of gentlemen, who were chosen to serve as officers of the meeting:

President—Hon. Thomas Williams.

Vice Presidents—Gen. Wm. Robinson, Josiah King, Esq., H. E. Davis, John Brown, Jr., A. Hobson, Col. Geo. Gerst, Col. James M. Cooper, M. A. Woodward, H. M. Burkhardt.

Secretaries—Reporters of the press.

On taking the chair the President alluded in a few pertinent remarks to the importance of the issues involved in the present campaign, and called on friends of liberty and justice to stand by the principles and the men who, in the policy of the last Congress, as in them alone rested the hopes of the American people.

Hon. Thomas Williams, on entering, Col. Jordan, Chairman of the State Central Committee, to the audience, who came forward, and, after waiting on [illegible] had been created by the appropriate object and, began his address by thanking his auditors for their kind reception, and went on to review the situation of public affairs prior to the inauguration of civil war by Southern traitors. In the course of his remarks he said: After we had accepted war as the only alternative to settle the great conflict between right and wrong—between freedom on the one hand and slavery on the other—and carried that war, despite the impediments Northern traitors cast in our way, to a glorious conclusion—after we had sacrificed all that was near and dear to us—although we had drenched the land and soil of the South in the blood of our brothers, and reestablished the control of the government over the rebellious States—after all this, we are asked to-day to reinstate those conquered peaces and allow them to come back into the halls of the National Legislature and govern and make laws for the loyal people of the North. The President has acceded to their wishes and become the tool of those very men who but a short time since tainted his fair fame with the blood. The President advanced a plan for reconstruction and changed another. What is the material difference between these plans? In the first place, the latter one demands that Congress admit into their body men who, but a few months ago, took part in the bloody drama of treason who sought to destroy and undermine that government in which the welfare of future generations were reposed. I ask you, then, if that while we are within to admit representatives from the Southern states, we are not willing to do so unless they swear to support a loyal man? One, who after four years' battling to destroy the nation, comes forward and has a compulsory oath of allegiance? No. What a sacrifice of principle would we make, not be violated as have the oaths of those traitors who left the halls of Congress at the outbreak of the war and took up arms against the Constitution they had repeatedly sworn to support, protect and defend. We would have the South represented by men who during the dark days of treason and rebellion used by the foul flag of stripes but a blow at its defenders.

There is where the President and Congress differ. There is the question of conflict, and in this question we have rested our faith and have entrusted to Congress the loyal people, willing that they should pass the judgment upon it, and reinstate or enforce our policy as in their wisdom they may deem best. I ask you to see the very germ of rebellion planted in that proposed new amendment to the Constitution, and for these and other reasons I am opposed to it. Why the President should so strenuously advocate the passage of which it was the originating law. But the war has amended the Constitution. If the war has amended the Constitution, it has done so, not planted it out to reconstruct it, and destroyed it as a whole. Why, then, should the President ask a new amendment? But the Constitution should be amended? Why will amend it by not allowing the white traitor of the South, to be represented in the halls of legislation of Congress. We will amend it by declaring all men born on the soil of either of the States free from this Union free and equal before the law.

In the resolutions plan of Congress there is nothing degrading to the manhood of the South. Nothing approving the Federalism policy of President Johnson, but simply providing for equal basis of representation. Nothing set forth in the call for the Philadelphia Convention looking to the admission to the halls of legislation of those who have been in arms against the United States and in rebellion failed to support the Government during the war would in his opinion be entitled to seats in Congress. Those who participated in the Philadelphia Convention as delegates to the Philadelphia convention as follows: Allegheny—Charles Shinly, A. G. Nelson, H. M. Mellon, Col. D. T. Ramsey, C. W. Lendon, —— Bell, Wm. Wilkins, Jr., Hon. Thos. Williams, Hon. Alfred Slack, Hon. Wm. Kelley, Hon. Thos. Bakewell, W. Fairman, M. Bailey.

The store of Wm. Saunders, of Penn Township, was entered by burglars last night. The safe was broken open and robbed of $2,000.

Capt. Hall's case was continued to the next term of court.

Meeting of Allegheny Councils.

The Councils of Allegheny City held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday evening, August 9th.

Select Council—Present: Messrs. Drum, Hall, Irwin, J. S. Smith, C. C. Smith, Wm. Smith, Thomas, Irwin and President McBrier.

The reading of the minutes of last meeting, on motion, was dispensed with.

Mr. Wm. Smith presented a remonstrance from the property holders on North Canal road against any further paving of the same. Referred to Street Committee to report.

Mr. J. S. Smith presented the report of the Street Committee, covering the following resolutions and ordinances:

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized to procure from Jas. S. Smith such castings as may be necessary for the sewers now being constructed, at the rate of 6 cents per pound.

An ordinance for the extension of the West Common sewer through to the bed of the canal, instructing and directing it with the old stone sewer on said Common.

Also, an ordinance repealing an ordinance passed March 5th, 1866, entitled "an ordinance changing the width of sides walks on Central street."

Also, an ordinance [illegible] and paving of [illegible] alley.

Also, the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on [illegible] be and they are hereby authorized to enter into a contract for taking up the present Western avenue bridge and replacing the same with a new bridge, and to admit of the water flowing through the sewer into the ditch beneath.

The report was accepted and the resolutions and ordinances adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the report of the Committee that met to investigate the charges against the Superintendent of the Water Works, with the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we condemn and censure the individuals comprising the firm of Dickson, Marshall & Co., for preferring the charges contained in their communication to the Water Committee, dated July 12, 1866, and also for attempting to bribe an official of this city, as they themselves admit. We do, therefore, hereby declare that said firm have forfeited all right to our confidence and esteem.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a communication from the Water Committee, with a resolution authorizing the payment of monthly bills amounting in the aggregate to $8,212.95; also a statement of the amount of payments to date, which was read by the Clerk. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Drum presented the report of the Water Committee, over the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Water and Gas be and they are hereby instructed to lease the Water Works for for a number yard for five years, to be terminated by the Council on six months' notice, at the yearly rate of $200, for the balance of this year $100 and the grading of the lot.

The Committee reported, relative to the complaint of citizens on Sandusky street as to the stoppage of the supply of water, that no relief could be afforded, the deficiency arising from the insufficiency of the main pipe.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted. That portion of the report relating to supply of water on Sandusky street was referred back to the Committee to report.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the report of the Finance Committee, submitting a resolution, that the Finance Committee be, and hereby are, hereby instructed to invest the funds belonging to the Sinking Fund, in the municipal bonds of the city, giving the preference to those bearing the highest rate of interest.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the report of the Finance Committee, submitting a resolution, that the Finance Committee be, and hereby are, hereby instructed to invest the funds belonging to the Trust Fund, in the municipal bonds of the city, giving the preference to those bearing the highest rate of interest.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the report of the Finance Committee, submitting a resolution, that the Finance Committee be, and hereby are, hereby instructed to invest the funds belonging to the Interest Fund, in the municipal bonds of the city, giving the preference to those bearing the highest rate of interest.

Resolved, That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized to procure from Jas. S. Smith such castings as may be necessary for the sewers now being constructed, at the rate of 6 cents per pound.

An ordinance for the extension of the West Common sewer through to the bed of the canal, instructing and directing it with the old stone sewer on said Common.

Also, an ordinance repealing an ordinance passed March 5th, 1866, entitled "an ordinance changing the width of sides walks on Central street."

Also, the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on [illegible] and paving of [illegible] alley.

Also, the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on [illegible] be and they are hereby authorized to enter into a contract for taking up the present Western avenue bridge and replacing the same with a new bridge, and to admit of the water flowing through the sewer into the ditch beneath.

The report was accepted and the resolutions and ordinances adopted.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the report of the Committee that met to investigate the charges against the Superintendent of the Water Works, with the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we condemn and censure the individuals comprising the firm of Dickson, Marshall & Co., for preferring the charges contained in their communication to the Water Committee, dated July 12, 1866, and also for attempting to bribe an official of this city, as they themselves admit. We do, therefore, hereby declare that said firm have forfeited all right to our confidence and esteem.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented a communication from the Water Committee, with a resolution authorizing the payment of monthly bills amounting in the aggregate to $8,212.95; also a statement of the amount of payments to date, which was read by the Clerk. The report was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Drum presented the report of the Water Committee, over the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Water and Gas be and they are hereby, instructed to lease the Water Works for for a number yard for five years, to be terminated by the Council on six months' notice, at the yearly rate of $200, for the balance of this year $100 and the grading of the lot.

The Committee reported, relative to the complaint of citizens on Sandusky street as to the stoppage of the supply of water, that no relief could be afforded, the deficiency arising from the insufficiency of the main pipe.

The report was accepted and the resolution adopted. That portion of the report relating to supply of water on Sandusky street was referred back to the Committee to report.

Mr. A. D. Smith presented the report of the Finance Committee, submitting a resolution, that the Finance Committee be, and hereby are, hereby instructed to invest the funds belonging to the Sinking Fund, in the municipal bonds of the city, giving the preference to those bearing the highest rate of interest.

Mr. A. D.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.

F. B. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.
JOSIAH KING, NICHOLSON P. REED } Business Managers.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,
OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.
CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.
RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.
REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.
COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.
DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN P. MAYO, Mifflin Tp.
ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pine Tp.
GEORGE W. McKEE, North Fayette Tp
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
R. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

The Beaver *Argus*, in a valuable article on this subject, makes this strong declaration:

"It is a burning shame that Pennsylvania, one of the largest, wealthiest, and among the most loyal States of the Union, is represented in the United States Senate by two men, who, if not avowed traitors, are in direct sympathy with the enemies of the Government."

And it goes on to affirm, that an order to rectify this bad condition of affairs—

"No light or trifling causes should serve to operate against Union candidates for the State Legislature at our next election. As that Legislature will send politically, so will our next Senator be. It will be the aim throughout the whole State, therefore, on the part of those who sympathize with treason, and are disposed to affiliate with traitors, to so divide the Union vote on candidates for Assembly and the Senate, as to enable them to obtain control of the next Legislature, and thus return Cowan or another like him to the United States Senate. To accomplish that the enemy will endeavor to raise false issues; and failing in this, will next resort to malignant personal attacks upon Union candidates, and by these means hope to disaffect enough of Union voters to bring their project about. Forewarned is forearmed; and we appeal to Union men everywhere to follow no false lights, heed no slanders of the opposing party, but march right forward in the discharge of a high and patriotic duty."

This is eminently well as far as it goes, but it does not cover the whole case. It is worse than a waste of time and labor for Republicans to exert themselves to elect members of the Legislature unless a reasonable probability exists that when elected they will conform, in important matters, and especially in matters of this gravity, to the traditions of the Republican party. The present conjuncture of affairs is not an ordinary one; and hence extraordinary precautions are not only allowable, but indispensable. It is better that an avowed Democrat should be elected, than a Republican who will yield to Presidential blandishments, and sell his party and principles in the Senatorial election to an office or a contract.

There is a necessity laid on the Republicans of each county in the Commonwealth to see that none but true men, who can withstand temptation, are put up as Legislative candidates. There are apprehensions that aspirants to the Federal Senatorship, failing to secure a majority in the Republican Legislative Caucus, may sell out to the Johnsonized Democrats, and prevail on a few of their Republican supporters in the Legislature to follow their lead. Any man whose course of conduct has been such, in these late months, as to beget such suspicions in the breasts of dispassionate and fair-minded individuals, ought speedily to find himself out of the category of possible candidates for the place. The Senate, rich as it is in eminent names, has already too few members who are conspicuous for both back-bone and common sense. Pennsylvania ought, in justice to her fame for unshaken loyalty throughout the war, and for devotion to impartial liberty, to reinforce the Senate with a man of the right stamp. Whoever is weak in the knees, or has an infirmity in the spinal column, or is suffering from a defective mental vision, or has a hankering after the "fleshpots," ought, without much ceremony, to be made to stand aside.

EUROPEAN WAR.

The King of Prussia returned to Berlin to open the Chambers, and on that occasion delivered a speech that not only does him credit, but fulfills our best hopes for a certain, though gradual, development of liberal principles in the Prussian, or, what signifies the same thing, in the new German government. The King, in a manly, open way, acknowledges the unconstitutionality of the actions of the Ministry, asks pardon, and confesses that such things ought not to re-occur. He gives as his excuse the absolute necessity of retaining certain military establishments, without which the present glorious achievement could not have been secured. In short, he expresses his excuses pretty much in the same manner as we presented them to our readers some time ago, and closes his harangue by a prayer for further good success.

The cable's dispatches furthermore mention as a rumor from Vienna, that the signing of the treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia was close at hand, but that Italy would not be included in it. Never fear. Prussia will not forsake her faithful ally after their recent manifestation of noble disinterestedness. If Italy is not included, that can signify nothing but that Italy and Austria are to enter into and conclude separate negotiations simply for the sake of greater convenience. The individual interests of the two allies are of so different a character, that it would be almost impossible to attend to them at the same time, and therefore instead of one peace, we may have a double peace, one branch forming in Prague, the other somewhere else, may be in Paris.

We confess that we scarcely comprehend the advances of Russia, proposing its mediation in a Congress of all the Powers, that met in Vienna, 1815. Some of these powers have ceased to exist, some keep up a fragmental existence, and others belong to fry so small, so insignificant and contemptible, that they deserve and would receive no consideration. What then in the world does Russia mean by making this odd proposal! The majority of the powers of 1815 would favor a confirmation or renovation of those treaties, and everybody knows that NAPOLEON *detests* them. Shall we be capable of finding a clue in this! Russia has always professed a strong friendship for this country, partly, perhaps, from real feeling, and partly to spite *England* and *France*. Never have these expressions of friendship been more fervent than now. Our late bearer of dispatches to Russia has been received with great ado, and the whole Russian fleet is moving to meet our vessels of war sent there. Now this ought not to be so remarkable in itself; but it becomes rather startling and awaking thought from the eagerness with which our cousins in England blow into the same horn. America is a great country; it is an honorable country, a country that deserves all credit for its equitable conduct in the Fenian affair; in short, a country with which we shall and ought to maintain the heartiest relation. The *entente cordiale* with the gentleman in Paris retreats to the background, and we repeat that this is the principal reason why our friends in England now put on such pleasant faces. *They are getting tired having the chestnuts out of the fire* for Napoleon, and taking their position always in his rear, capable of seeing only what he wants them to see.

At the same rate in which their friendly feelings for this country increase, they see, also the prospect of a renewed Germany with more contented eyes, and nothing would please us more than the dawning of the conviction in England that Germany is its natural ally against the aggressions of France, and not *vice versa*. England is beginning to awake; that is certain; but there may be many startling signs and changes in that country before it is daylight. Rotten privileges will have to fall asunder; aristocratic pride will have to humble itself; general education will have to be introduced into the working classes, before the government of England will represent the interests of the *nation* instead of the interests of its nabobs and peers; before that government will form its connections on the broad basis of sound principles and public sentiments.

We can wait, if we are only sure that the thing is to come, and this we wish for England's sake; for just as sure as she refuses to go ahead on the great track, which Destiny marks out for nations; just as sure as she allows a repetition of the mean, treacherous policy of a Palmerston, stern Justice will drive her out of the circle of nations, destined to influence the world.

HOW THE MONEYS ARE RAISED.

During the political campaign last year, President JOHNSON became sensitively conscientious. He had such scruples against assessing office holders for partizan purposes, that he caused orders to be issued for bidding the practice. He did not do this on the comparatively low ground that the incumbents needed all their salaries, but on the high ground of vindicating the purity of elections. Some innocent people, inskilled in penetrating the glosses by which base purposes are covered up, gave him credit for marvellous uprightness. Old stagers shook their heads, affirming the order was simply evidence of hostility to the Republican party, and that within a few months he would throw off all disguise and act his part boldly.

Of late many individuals have curiously inquired where all the moneys came from, which the Administration and its supporters have used in starting newspapers, circulating documents, supporting political beggars, and buying up adventurers. These inquiries are pertinent, and shall be answered.

1. The President has changed his mind about assessing office holders. He is not as conscientious as he was. He is not as hypocritical. He makes them pay up to support "My Policy" and make war on the Republicans.

2. He is levying a tax for political purposes on all persons owning estates of the value of $20,000 and upwards, to whom he grants pardons. We do not speak unadvisedly. We have the very best authority for saying that $125 is expected from every man to whom a pardon is granted; and have reasons for believing the sums so raised are devoted to the purposes of the Johnson organization.

Now, it so happens that a large proportion of the men pardoned so far, were at bottom, from the start, Union men. When the Confederacy got on its legs, they went along to save their fortunes. As events turned out, they forfeited them to the old government. The President hands them back their properties, with his pardon, but assesses them $125 each, to help run his party machine, and help put the rebels back into power.

HENRY J. RAYMOND.

This gentleman entered upon a Congressional career at the opening of the last session under auspices so brilliant as to draw out spontaneously the congratulations of friends, the jealousies of rivals, and the hatred of foes. A colossal reputation ran before him. It was even proposed to make him Speaker over the heads of all the old members, and it was regarded as a modest concession when he protested against the honor. His friends said he could afford to wait. He concurred in their rosate judgment of his future.

At the close of the session Mr. RAYMOND had passed under an eclipse. He had been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Eminent as a journalist; fluent and apt as a platform talker; with unusual skill in manipulating lesser assemblies, as the New York Legislature; on this larger scene and in contact with a weightier sort of men, he was found to be powerless—and yet, it must be admitted that the deficiencies under which he fell are not so much intellectual as moral. In the midst of an assembly of earnest men, all aglow with convictions reaching to the very core of their existences and controlling all their actions, a time-server and trimmer necessarily excites repugnance and contempt.

The Republicans of Mr. RAYMOND's district have concluded to dispense with his services; and, curiously enough, the Democrats seem equally disposed to give him the go-by, and to accept Mr MORRISSEY, the pugilist, in his stead. If they cannot have a moral athlete, they will at least have a physical one.

Thurlow Weed's Programme.

Thurlow Weed flatters himself that he has so pulled the wires that Vallandigham Wood, Fenton or some other Copperhead delegates will be excluded from the Philadelphia Convention. It tells the readers of the Tribune in the United States that New York has taken snap judgment on the Copperheads, and will see that they are not admitted to seats, least their presence would be disagreeable to his wagon load of respectmen whom he has appointed as delegates to the Convention. According to the programme of the "King of the lobby, the Philadelphia Convention will consist of renegade Republicans and recreant Democrats, the Copperheads to be left out in the wet.

The New York *News* discourses thus in regard to Weed's programme of excluding the Copperheads:

"Those who would exclude the true men of the North (Copperheads) from the proposed National Union Convention of Philadelphia and yet expect the true mass of the people to participate in it without them, are as inconsistent as the Radicals, who call themselves Unionists, while they are destroying (?) the Union. If the genuine Democracy of the whole country are *willing to act in connection* with those who aided and abetted the outrageous and unconstitutional acts of the party in power during the past five years, and who justified the crimes of men like Butler, and the treason of men like Sumner, we think that the least those New York *Times* people say in favor of excluding *anybody* the better. The people (Copperheads) are willing *for the present*, to overlook the conduct of such ilk, *but they must not put on too many airs*. It will be well for them not to insist on a comparison of records. If a Political record is to constitute credentials, that little bell" (Seward's) which sent so many noble patriots (Northern rebels) to the dungeon, will have badly in the National Convention now. Its sounds will not be as potent as when Stanton and his myrmidons responded to its tinkling."

GENERAL NEWS.

—Twenty negro families recently left Atlanta for Liberia.

—Mrs. Winnifred Gallagher died in Detroit lately, aged 106 years.

—Nearly twenty-nine thousand emigrants arrived in New York in July.

—Some New York roughs robbed a man and then threw him into the East river.

—New Orleans now has a population larger by sixty thousand than ever before.

—The New York trade in unripe fruits and stale vegetables is said to be enormous.

—A girl of thirteen recently eloped from Plymouth, Vermont, and was married in Maine.

—James Kelly, a New York physician, committed suicide by jumping from a third story window.

—A Connecticut man was fined four dollars for preventing his hay from getting wet on Sunday.

—The project of a Planters' Convention, to be held in October, is occupying attention in the South.

—A woman died in a dentist's office in Biddeford, Maine, while under the influence of chloroform.

—The Arabs relieve persons suffering from sunstroke by pouring salt and water into the nostrils.

—Three English women, sisters, have increased her Majesty's subjects to the extent of sixty individuals.

—Scene in a New York tenement house: Corpse of a cholera patient and twenty-two persons sleeping soundly within a yard of it.

—Minnesota is about to yield another of her bountiful harvests. The Norwegian emigration to that rapidly growing State is said to be immense.

—A dog found a pair of bloody pantaloons in a hollow tree at Niles, Michigan, which led to the arrest of a man named Mattux for a murder committed twelve years ago.

—Bismarck is said to have explained his policy some time since, to a confidential friend, which was to buy some of the German States, conquer others, and finally unite the whole in a war against France.

—Jeff. Davis' counsel are preparing a denial of the late report of the Judiciary Committee of the House, involving Davis in complicity with the plot to assassinate the late President Lincoln and his Cabinet.

—Henry W. Veazey, of Norfolk, took a spoonful of medicine from a vial prepared for his business partner, just to convince the latter that it was not bad to the taste, and died in a short time afterwards from the effects.

—A woman who keeps a fruit stand in Jersey City was recently requested to hold a young child while the mother went for a forgotten carpet-bag. The forgetful woman not returning, baby was consigned to the almshouse.

—Brooklyn, New York, has had considerable trouble with its firemen of late, several companies having been suspended for riotous conduct, and it is feared the duty of putting out fires will finally devolve on the police and private citizens.

—A Mrs. Jackson attempted to shoot a man named Robertson in the streets of Nashville, on the 2d instant, but was prevented from executing her purpose by a bystander. Robertson had badly beaten her husband, a few days before, at Lebanon.

—Colonel Pollock, of the Second California volunteers, who has been on duty in Arizona for the past three years, does not have a very exalted opinion of that territory. He thinks that such is the nature of the country that it is cheaper to feed the Apaches than to fight them.

FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!
FRUIT WAX! FRUIT WAX!

The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.
The best and most reliable article.

Cheaper than candles.
Cheaper than candles in the city.
Cheaper than candles in the country.
Cheaper than candles in the world.
Cheaper than anything in the city.
Cheaper than elsewhere in the city.

AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 51 Market street,
No. 51 Market street,
No. 51 Market street,
Corner of Second avenue and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

FOR CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA AND ALL DISEASES OF THE BOWELS, BROWN'S CARMINATIVE. Read what Mr. SAMUEL day goods merchant, Allegheny city, says:

We have used Dr. Brown's Carminative for a number of years, and have found it a perfect cure for diarrhœa and dysentery. A few doses given to a child or adult will relieve the most violent attack. We speak of its efficacy in severe cases of cholera infantum.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Importer of Fancy Goods, Allegheny.

I have used Dr. Brown's Carminative in my family in diarrhœa and in every bad case of dysentery, which it checked and cured in two days, and I do not hesitate to say that for the above complaints it is entirely reliable.

A. M. McGREW, Jr.,
Agent Howe's Sewing Machines,
No. 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

DR. BROWN'S CARMINATIVE is the result of years' practice at the bedside of the patient.

au8:2TS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, }
Corner of Fourth and Wood sts., }
PITTSBURGH, August 10, 1866. }

THE ATTENTION OF THE public is called to the MERCANTILE AGENCY U. S. BUSINESS DIRECTORY, to be issued very soon, under the auspices of the Mercantile Agency of R. G. DUN & CO. The plan of such a work has long been a feature in mercantile circles. It will be arranged and classified in a convenient form for verify for reference, and will be a reliable and comprehensive work.

The Mercantile Agency, with its fifteen branch offices, its large force of reporters, canvassers and clerks, and also with its thousands of correspondents in every section of the country, has an efficient organization for the purpose already in complete order; Mr. H. WILSON, for many years connected with the Agency, will have the direction of the work. The benefit of his large experience can be relied upon with confidence. The printing will be done by Mr. JOHN F. TROW, of New York, who has every facility for such an extensive undertaking.

The business of the work will be called on in a few days by canvassers, who will receive the necessary information with the assurance, and an opportunity is offered to subscribe and advertise. The experience, facilities and reputation of the publishers is a guarantee that the work will be thoroughly reliable in its form, and be worthy the support of that large and liberal community.

au10:3t

I. O. O. F.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE stock of the ODD FELLOWS FUND ASSOCIATION OF TEMPERANCEVILLE, in arrears for their stock, are hereby notified that if the installments due and unpaid are not paid within THIRTY DAYS, their shares of stock shall be declared forfeited, in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

A. WEAVER, President.

JNO. BRYANT, Secretary.
TEMPERANCEVILLE, Aug. 7th, 1866. au10:3td

TROTTING AT OAKLAND PARK.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 10th, at 3 o'clock, the well known and celebrated Trotting Horse Dan, owner enters D. H. Campbell, Thomas.
Owner enters Bay Mare Charlie.
Owner enters Bay Mare Betz.
Conditions to govern each race. Mile Heats 3 in 5. Horses to enter punctually at 2 o'clock, P. M.

au9:3td

NEW SONGS Come Back to Erin, ... 35 cents.
Settle to Come Forward, ... 50 do
Light in the Window, ... 35 do
I Cannot Sing the Old Songs, ... 35 do
I am My Mother's Voice, ... 35 do
Somebody Dreams of Me, ... 25 do
Come Sing to Me Again, ... 30 do
The Hunting Song, ... 50 do
Mailed free on receipt of price, by
au9:3 CHARLOTTER. UME, 81 Fifth st.

FOR SALE.—140 acres Coal, 2 miles from Steubenville and 4 miles from Pittsburg, to ship by Ohio river and Railroad. The entire property is undisturbed with 6 veins of coal. The first visible depth of 7 to 8 feet is 4 feet 6 inches. The second of 12 to 14 feet. The third at a depth of 28 to 30 feet. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au8 No. 102 Fourth street.

LETTER SCALES,
LANDRETH'S PENS,
PEN KNIVES,
ERASING KNIVES,
TURK'S SLATES,
METALLIC and
STEEL TAPE MEASURES.
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
au8:3td Corner of Wood and Third Streets.

SODA ASH—100 casks best brand common Soda Ash, and 50 casks best brand refined Soda Ash, in store and for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
au8:10 141 and 143 First street.

HOMINY—40 bbls. prime Pearl Hominy for sale, received and for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
au8:10 141 and 143 First street.

HAMBURG CHEESE—50 boxes choice selected Hamburg Cheese just received and for sale by JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
au8:10 141 and 143 First street.

PEARL ASH—100 casks Pearl Ash for sale by
JNO. B. CANFIELD & SON,
au8:10 141 and 143 First street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

MIAMI MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CINCINNATI.—The next Regular Session begins OCTOBER 15TH, 18 66, with HOSPITAL ADVANTAGES such as FEW MEDICAL CLASSES enjoy. The Course of Lectures, at the College from and after OCTOBER 1ST. Fee for course, $40.

Send for a Circular. Address G. MENDENHALL, M. D., Dean, or E. B. STEVENS, M. D., Secretary.

au10:3td

SURVEYOR'S COMPASS FOR SALE

A very good Vernier Compass, with needle, circular and tangent screws, tripod, compound tangent bush, brass cover for compass glass, case kept for keeping in tally, and box; all but little used.

Apply to JOHN HAHN,
au10:3 No. 72 Grant street.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The House and Lot on Four-it street, near Grant street, owned and occupied by Dr. Brooks, in the 10th Ward, is now offered for sale. The lot is twenty-four feet wide, running back along a 10 feet alley 120 feet deep, and has on it a two-story brick dwelling, which is also ten feet wide. The house is a well built three-story brick house, and is in excellent order. Possession given on October 1st, 1866.

For further particulars, call on
D. W. & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys at Law,
au10:3td No. 144 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until AUGUST 14TH, for the grading of the following streets in the Borough of Manchester, to wit: Franklin Street, from Sedgewick to Evaline alley, and Chartiers street, from Washington street to Franklin street.

The said grading and the disposition of all surplus material, &c., to be done under the directions of the Committee on Streets and the Recording Engineer.

For further information, call upon the undersigned at the office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, or W. M. McCANDLESS, Recording Regulator, Village of Manchester.

au9:3td CHARLES KIRK,
Chairman Street Committee.

IRISH LINENS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
85 Fifth Street.

Have now opened a fresh assortment of

Linen Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

au9

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 5, to December Term, 1866.

Libel to dissolve the bonds of matrimony.

CATHARINE KLEIN, by her next friend, John Princeton, vs. CHARLES KLEIN.

To CHARLES KLEIN, the above named respondent: You are hereby notified to be and appear at the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, and answer the petition of your wife, Catharine Klein, filed in this case, and show cause, if any you have, why her petition for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony should not be granted.

au9:3td JOHN H. ST. WARE, Sheriff.

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A FINE POCKET KNIFE,

call and purchase one from the PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY, WM. N. OGDEN, Agent. They are the best in use, manufactured from the finest selected steel, with pearl, horn and IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND DESSERT KNIVES in the market.

Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,
au8:3td (DISPATCH BUILDING.)

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED By the Committee on City Property until September 1st, 1866, at 10 o'clock, P. M., for building of the ALLEGHENY HOUSE on Wylie street, with Wash, and to front on the ground the wood Internal Fire company. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Messrs. BUTLER, on the corner of Wylie and Washington streets.

All BARGE to the rear of the Relief Engine House, to be completed by the 1st of October next. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman MORROW, No. 72 Pennsylvania avenue.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Bids to be separate, and marked on envelope "Bid for Building."

J. N. McLAUGHLIN, Chairman Committee.
au8:3 325 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

BARKER & HASELTINE,
No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,
OVER H. RICHARDSON & CO.'S,
DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
Pictures and Frames of all kinds,
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.

A full stock constantly on hand. au7:6m

PUBLIC SALE OF BEAUTIFUL LOTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES IN MANSFIELD. The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Mansfield,

Tuesday, August 14th, 1866,

At 10½ o'clock, A. M., 61 LOTS, 45 by 120 feet, and 11 LARGE LOTS containing from 1 to 2½ acres, in some of the largest lots is being one of the finest Orchards in the country, embracing Peaches, Plums, Pears and Apples of every variety, and undergoing a good system of Culture. The lots are within 30 minutes walk of Mansfield Station of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad and on one of the finest streets is erected a Frame Cottage House containing 6 rooms. The property is located in the Borough of Mansfield, which has a High School, a Academy and a Public School, and offers to persons desirous of purchasing a country home a rare opportunity. I will also offer at the same time, a LOT 66 by 165 feet, on Brown avenue, about the centre of Mansfield, on which is erected a Frame Dwelling House and Stable and Outhouse to suit. Terms of Sale will take the Mansfield Accommodation Train, leaving the Union Depot at 10 a. m., return at 1.30 and 3 p. m.

Title indisputable. Terms, one-half cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest. For particulars inquire of

J. V. ROWLAND, Mansfield.
RUSSELL KNIGHT, ... WILLIAM ANDERSON.
au7:3td

ERRETT & ANDERSON,
Book and Job Printers,
Will continue the Book and Job Printing business in all its branches, at the
CAZETTE STEAM JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
84 Fifth St., Gazette Building.
And respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. ly16:f99

UNITED STATES, WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.—Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, by Henry Featherstone against the steamboat ARMENIA, of which Capt. C. Zuver is the master; her tackle, apparel and furniture, and her cabin plea, civil and maritime, for wages, and praying process against the said boat, &c.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give notice to all persons claiming the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the Custom House, in the CITY of Pittsburgh, on the 13TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

A. MURDOCH, U. S. Marshal.
au8:3td

E. MEGRAW & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,
No. 31 St. Clair Street.
Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET.
ly20:d79

ANTHRACITE COAL.

ALL PERSONS WISHING A SUPPLY OF
ANTHRACITE COAL,
Can be supplied by leaving their orders with
WM. BINGHAM,
No. 366 Penn Street.
au9:3td

GEO. W. PETTY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
NO. 13 ST. CLAIR STREET.
Bonds and Mortgages bought and sold. Collections promptly made on reasonable terms. aug

TO LET.—A Desirable Two Story Brick Dwelling, containing six rooms, wide hall, good dry cellar, gas in every room, hot and cold water baths, &c. All in complete order. Only five minutes walk from the Postoffice. Possession can be had immediately.

For further particulars inquire of
JAMES PHELAN,
jy27:d79 No. 24 Fifth Street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

A DRUG STORE, doing a good business, established for over twelve years, and located in the most populous part of Pittsburgh, is offered for sale on moderate terms. Dwelling house attached.

Apply to P. C. SHANNON, Attorney,
au8:3d No. 72 Grant street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLANNELS
AND
BLANKETS.

Red Flannels,
Yellow Flannels,
Gray Flannels,
White Flannels
Twilled Flannels,
Miners' Flannels,
Dark Barred Flannels,
Bradley's Barred Flannels,
Kittanning Bar'd Flannel,
Ashland Barred Flannel,
Steubenville Bar'd Flannel
Cleveland Barred Flannel.

White Blankets,
Colored Blankets,
Covode's Heavy do,

AT WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
51 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which returned soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $260.

JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys at Law,
OFFICE, No. 84 Fifth street, PITTSBURGH.
jy25:3td

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED.

A MODERN BUILT HOUSE,

OF EIGHT TO TWELVE ROOMS, in a desirable locality, in either of the two eastern wards. With stable attached preferred. Rent not to exceed $600 per annum.

Satisfactory reference given.

Address W. S., box 630 Pittsburgh, and

au8:3td

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER.

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch. jy28:3td

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 31, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since that date.

PENSIONS.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15 $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
au8 71 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR CARDS, MINIATURES, LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
Landscapes and City Views,
Call at the PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY of
W. T. PURVIANCE & CO.'S,
Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair Street,
Pittsburgh.
au2:3td

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS, JAMES and ROBERT WILSON, under the name and style of WILSON & BROS., **Was Dissolved by Mutual Consent,** on the 25th inst., Thomas Gettring. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by J. & R. H. WILSON, who will continue the business of

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING
AS HERETOFORE, AT
24 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
jy31:6wd

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY, BUSTS, FOUNTAINS,
ARCHITECTURAL DECORATIONS, DESIGNS,
AND MODELS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At the Most Reasonable Rates.
I. BROOME.
96 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
jy26:3td

R. J. FLEMING,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Fruit Cans, Glass and Earthen Jars,
Of every description, and manufacturer of
Tin Fruit Cans.
Office, 139 WOOD STREET,
(AT FLEMING'S HAT STORE.)
jy26:3td PITTSBURGH, PA.

SPLENDID CHICKERING PIANO.—ON FRIDAY MORNING, August 10th, at 9 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street, one splendid 7-octave Rosewood upright Chickering Piano, superbly carved case and ornaments, three strings, with all the latest improvements, and in perfect order. Sold for no fault. Owner declining house is leaving the city. Full opportunity for examination and trial of this superior instrument is now afforded to the second floor sales room. Ladies particularly invited to call.

au7 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BUY YOUR NOTIONS,
Toys, Baskets,
VARIETIES, &C., AT
J. G. Lauer's Variety Store,
101 MARKET STREET.

GRANT HOUSE,
C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,
Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,
Near the Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
my19:6m80

$9,00. WHO CAN BEAT THIS? $9,00.
For Two Weeks Only.
I am selling a good FRENCH CALFSKIN BOOT, of my own make, for the small sum of NINE DOLLARS, at No. 36 Market street.
au2:2ws DANIEL REA, Jr.

SCREWLESS SHUTTER HINGES,
Cheap and strong, and easier put on than any other hinges in use, at
JOSEPH WOODWELL & CO.,
Corner Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh,
AGENTS FOR FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
jy21:d&wT

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Pa., July 2, 1866.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, notice is hereby given that the ADDITIONAL STOCK authorized shall, until further notice, be assigned to subscribers at the rate of SIXTY-SIX DOLLARS per each share.

jy16:3td&w H. B. MURRAY, Cashier.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL.

ARE OPENING

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW DRY GOODS.

AT THE

Reduced Prices of the Day!

21 FIFTH STREET.

au8

SALE OF UNITED STATES SEMI-TARY RAILROAD PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ASST. Q. M. U. S. MIL. R. R., 250 G Street, Washington, D. C., August 8, 1866.

By virtue of authority vested in me by Brevet Major General M. C. MEIGS, Quartermaster General U. S. Army, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Military Railroad Depot, Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, August 23, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, belonging to the United States, viz:

Two second-hand Locomotive Engines, with Tenders complete.

One Passenger Car, with seats for sixty persons.

One hundred and twenty Freight Cars, suitable for use on the Railroad.

Twenty-five tons Wrought-iron Scrap, consisting of Bridge Iron, Railroad Iron, Boiler Iron, Axles, &c

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Puffed Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Traveling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklaces,
Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry,

Just received a full line of

Alexandre's, Convroisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES,

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S CLOTH LINED AND ALL PAPER

COLLARS.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

and

AT EATON'S.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves,
Buff Lisle Gloves
White Lisle Gloves,
White Lisle Gloves.
White Lisle Gloves,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT

Wholesale and Retail

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

jy27

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 75 and 81 Market Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions,

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Shopkeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET,
SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE,
CLOUDED, DRABS, MAGENTA,
RINE, CHINCHILLA,
BLUE DE LYON,
MEXICAN AND
AZULINE BLUE.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED A EASTERN PRICES. jy28

AT

508, HORNE & CO'S.

SUN'S, SUNBEAM AND BERRY HATS,
DEW DROPS, DAISIES, DAISIE,
COQUETTE AND HAMILTON HATS.
CHIC, HAIR, STRAW BONNETS in new shapes,
Trimmed in the fashionable styles.
RIBBONS, plain, figured and checked, all widths.
FLOWERS, WREATHS, BUDS and ROSES.
STRAW GOODS, TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Millinery Goods.

SWISS, CHECKS, BRILLIANT, NAINSOOKS, TARLTANS, EMBROIDERED MUSLINS, LINENS, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS.

REAL AND IMITATION LACE COLLARS,
REAL AND IMITATION LACE SLEEVES, REAL POINT DE VENICE COLLARS, SETTS and HANDKERCHIEFS, BAREGE TRIMMING AND SCOLOPS, REAL AND IMITATION LACE AND INSERTINGS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETTS, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists,

PARIS RUFFLINGS AND SHIRTING, COLLARS, SETTS, EDGINGS, FRILLINGS and EMBROIDERIES, DRESS TRIMMINGS IN GUIPURE AND GRECIAN LACE, GRADUATED BRAID, BUTTON, BALL AND DROP TRIMMING.

Bead Streamers, Ornaments and Setts.

BUTTONS,

In the choicest styles in BEAD, SILK, FANCY CROCHET, BLACK AND WHITE PEARL, IMPERIELLE, JET, BALL, GLASS AND CAMEO SETTS.

CORSETS, NETS, COILS, HAIR PUFFS AND ROLLS; GOLD AND STEEL JEWELRY; SILVER BELTS, BELTINGS, CLASPS AND BUCKLES; FANS in great variety from palm leaf to ivory and GUIMPE MERINO, for ladies and gents; SHIRT FRONTS, STAR SHIRTS, TIES, BUTTERFLIES; SPANISH LINEN SHIRTS, TRAVELING BAGS and SATCHELS; HAIR BRUSHES; COMBS; and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

jel6:d2t

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Have just opened a large stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Adapted to the present season's trade, which they offer at the LOWEST EASTERN PRICE.

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, LAWNS, GINGHAMS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWLS, BALMORALS, NOTIONS, CUTTONADES, FARMERS AND MECHANICS' CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, DRILLS, BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Burlaps, Cotton and Linen Duck, &c.

Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and prices. jel1

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley,)

jel6:d3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest Market price.

Orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my29:d3

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morgan, first yard on Liberty and Seventeenth streets. North end of second street, near Iron No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal, Slack or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my29:d3m

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. jel6:d3

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North-east corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1866.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TROUBLE.

Address of Gov. Wells.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—The following address has been issued to the people of Louisiana by Governor Wells: New Orleans August 8.—The bloody tragedy enacted in the City of New Orleans on the 30th day of July, 1866, in which more than three hundred citizens were killed or wounded, has, to the credit of humanity, created a profound sympathy in the breast of every man throughout the length and breadth of the country.

The remote and immediate causes of this outrage demand a thorough investigation and explanation; and, as the Chief Magistrate of the State, I feel a solemn duty resting upon me to give a plain, unvarnished statement of its origin and progress. In doing this it becomes necessary for me to commence in the year 1864, at the reorganization of the civil government in that portion of Louisiana which had been wrested from rebel authority. I regret that I shall in this connection be obliged to speak of myself. It is not to satisfy any feeling of vanity that I do so, for I fully realize that I am but an insignificant atom in the great cause of maintaining and perpetuating the Union of these States.

The political history of the country teaches us that under the policy of the late lamented President, all the loyal citizens of Louisiana, in the parishes then within the Union, were invited and authorized in the proclamation issued by the military commander of this Department, to hold an election on the 22d day of February, 1864, for State officers. The election was held, and I then, being a refugee from my parish in the rebel lines, in consequence of my Union sentiments, was nominated by the Free State party, as it is called, and also by the extreme Radical party, of which J. Durand was the acknowledged leader, as their candidate for the office of Lieut. Governor. The first named ticket, headed by Michael Hahn for Governor, was elected. Governor Hahn served until the 4th of March, 1865, when, by his resignation, I succeeded to the office of Governor. In the meantime, and by virtue of military authority, an election for delegates to the State Convention to amend and revise the Constitution of 1852, had taken place. The Convention had met, framed a Constitution declaring slavery to be abolished, which Constitution is now the fundamental law of the State. It is now further known that the Convention did not adjourn *sine die*, but subject to the call of the President for any cause. A Legislature had also been elected, and was in session at the time of the assumption by me of the duties of the office of Governor.

Shortly after the collapse of the so-called Confederate Government took place, and by the surrender of the forces in the Trans-Mississippi Department, the entire territory of the State was restored to the lawful authority of the United States. When this event took place, what was my conduct towards the population of the eighteen parishes reclaimed? Although I had been persecuted and driven away from my home by the rebel authorities, I suppressed all feeling of rancor so natural to the many, and expressed the belief that a majority had been seduced from their allegiance to the United States by the wiles of artful demagogues who brought on the rebellion.

When the members of the Legislature met in extra session in the month of November, I determined to try the effect of kindness and conciliation in weaning them back to their first love. I addressed them a proclamation, congratulating them on their restoration to the protection of a government of law and order, and assured them that so far as I was concerned, I was willing to forget the past. I begged them to submit cheerfully, and unreservedly to the new order of things and assured them, that although a State Government had been organized, yet I was anxious that a general election for State officers should be held, in which the whole State could participate. I appointed men, recommended, to fill the offices in the several parishes. I signed their applications to the President of the United States for special pardon. I persisted in my course of reconciliation, notwithstanding the warnings and remonstrances of Union men, who believed that my policy would be unavailing in accomplishing the purposes intended, and who predicted that, at the very first election, these men, in every parish where they held the power, would proscribe every man from office who had not been in the rebel army, and fought for the rebel cause.

These predictions have been realized to the letter at every subsequent election, with the exception of my own case; and it is well known, for it was publicly avowed, that I was put at the head of their ticket simply because it was thought that I could be useful in securing a representation of this State in Congress. It is well known that the platform reported by the committee, appointed for that purpose, is a reiteration of the doctrines of the right of secession, and it was only through the exertions of a few of the more cautious and polite of the party that this platform was made to assume the form in which it was adopted. At the same convention, a well known citizen, and live democrat, was publicly censured by resolution because, in a speech delivered before that party, he said that secession was worse than a crime—it was a blunder. Notwithstanding my nomination by the Democratic party, another candidate was put in the field in opposition to me, who had officiated as Governor under rebel rule, and who, had he been in the country, and signalled his assent, in a manner similar would have been overwhelmingly elected.

The Convention of 1864 was convened for the purpose of raising money to restore the broken levees, and to take measures to restore the credit of the State. I found that they were more intent on calling a Convention to change the Constitution of 1852 than to promote the material interests of the people. Their chief objection to that instrument was the character of the men who framed it, and the abolition of the five slaveships. Having failed at the extra session to pass a bill calling a Convention, the attempt was renewed at the regular session, held in the month of January, and more than half the time of that body was spent in discussing that question. Finally, a committee was sent to Washington to consult the President, and the Legislature only abandoned the measure through his advice. I considered a Convention inexpedient, and for that reason opposed it. I had learned enough of the real sentiments of the people to convince me that if a new constitution was made it would be less in harmony with the views of the President and Congress than the Constitution of 1864, the result of which would be to lessen the chances for the admission of our Representatives. I urged reelection, for the members of both Houses of the Legislature, but they had no effect with the majority. I deprecated the city and parish elections, for the reason that I feared the result, because of the character of the men that would be elected, because I had seen enough of public sentiment to convince me that more of those who had served in the Confederate army, or who had gone into the Confederate lines, would be elected to office. I foresaw that such a result would be justly regarded by the people of the loyal States as showing a defiant spirit, and as still glorying in a course that had cost them such a fearful loss of life and expenditure of treasure. With numerous and repeated evidences of the continuing of an intolerant and rebellious spirit, and the manifestation of the persecution of all that did not adhere to the fortunes of the Confederacy, to the last, on the part of the majority of the citizens, and with a press almost unanimously expressing sentiments of the same tenor, it is a matter of surprise that I should pause and commence to reflect on the consequences, both as regards the future security of the Government and the fate of Unionmen in the South, if these men, who once attempted to break up the Union, succeeded in grasping the power of the nation again? I had seen, that while the majority of their lips renewed allegiance to the flag and obligation to the President for his pacific policy, they were becoming arrogant, intolerant and unforgiving. They were glorying in the apparent schism between the President and Congress in the policy of restoring the States lately in rebellion, and rubbing their hands with delight at the idea of civil war in the loyal States.

In view of all this array of strong, stubborn facts, I frankly own that my views of the conciliatory policy in bringing back to allegiance those who have been engaged in a war to destroy the Union have undergone a change. The intolerant spirit engendered by slavery still exists. The loss of property and the failure of their hopes can never be forgiven, and though I regard them as impotent to renew constituted authority, enforced by the presence of military forces, yet I am convinced that they would renew the rebellion tomorrow, if there were a sure prospect of success. Impressed with the truth of these views, foreseeing the uncertainty for the future security of Union men in the South, desiring that the amendment to the constitution adopted by Congress and submitted to the States for ratification should prevail, and fully realizing the fact that the amendment would never be ratified by the present Legislature, I own that I was in favor of the reassembling of the Convention of 1864 as the only means of securing the ratification as required, and thereby insure the admission of our representatives in Congress. The legal right of the Convention to continue its functions as a question I suppose properly pertaining to the Courts to decide. Senators and Representatives in Congress of great learning, and men of high legal attainments in New Orleans, have expressed the opinion that under the resolution of adjournment the Convention could lawfully reassemble. A distinguished democratic senator in Congress took the same view. For myself, if I had any doubt on this subject, which I have not, I would have deferred to the opinion of abler men. The total number of delegates composing the Convention was one hundred and fifty. The number elected was seventy-three. The quorum was fixed at seventy-six, this number being a majority of the whole. There were twenty-seven parishes unrepresented in the Convention, entitled to eleven delegates, and adding ten vacancies to be filled, it would make sixty-one delegates to be elected, besides there were some ten or twelve delegates, who, disapproving the emancipation clause, refused to sign the Constitution, who may be ranked with the extreme conservatives. Counting the sixty-one delegates elected to be of the same stamp, and the balance of the Convention to be radical, it will be seen that the parties would have been nearly equally divided.

There are disfranchising clauses in the Constitution of 1864. The much abused members of that body had it in their power to have made the constitution as stringent against those engaged in the rebellion, as Tennessee and Missouri have done. They pursue an opposite course, believing and trusting, as I did, that these men would be actuated by a spirit of tolerance and forbearance, in return for the liberality shown toward them. How the members of that convention have been treated individually by the very men in whose honor and good faith they had trusted, to say nothing of the scorn and vilification fulminated against them, as a collective body and the constitution they made, let the record of the bloody doings at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday, the 30th ult., answer. In keeping with their unrelenting policy to maintain the power of the State in their own hands exclusively, they opposed the meeting of the convention of 1864. They needed no better monitor than their own consciences to tell them that by their conduct they had forfeited all claims to further favors from the original members of that Convention. They resolved that it must be put down, crushed out at all risks. The terrible scenes of the 30th of July, confidently predicted in case the convention met, were the result. The letters of Mayor Monroe to Gen. Baird, accompanying this communication, furnish proof that it was the determination that if every other measure failed, a resort would be made to force. Everything was arranged on Sunday. Preparatory to that purpose, the police received orders, and on Monday morning they were in large numbers at the corner of Canal and Dryade streets, each having one or more revolvers on his person. They were not there, except to commit violence. The speakers at the Friday night meeting counseled nothing more than that the blacks should come armed to defend the Convention, in case the members were attacked. Admitting that they had assembled for that purpose, what occasion was there for alarm, unless it was meditated to assault the Convention. The inference is irresistible, from the manner of the police alone, that it was designed to break up the Convention by force. For this purpose a beginning was necessary, and the opportunity sought for soon occurred by the arrival of a procession of blacks with music, on their way to the place of the meeting of the Convention, which procession had entered the street through the crowd of policemen and citizens. At the corner of Canal street, they were met with mutis and jeers, which brought on a collision. A shot was fired but ended in nothing serious. That act of violence was the arrest of a colored man by a policeman in front of the Institute, but for what offense I am unable to say. The crowd of colored persons assembled became excited at these occurrences, the same as a body of white men would on like circumstances. Some took the side of the policemen, others the side of the prisoner, brickbats were thrown, and one shot fired, the testimony going to show that it was done by one of the colored crowd. It was answered immediately by several shots from the crowd of policemen at the corner, and followed up by rapid firing on the crowd of blacks, who returned the fire as fast as they could, but being overpowered and driven from the street, took shelter in the Mechanic's Institute. If the object of the police was simply to preserve the public peace, why did they not, after the men had taken refuge in the Institute, return to their original position, at the corner of the streets, which effectually cut off egress from the front, and, placing a guard to watch the only other building, await the arrival of the military, who were known to be on the way. Their only reason for this course is that it did not suit their purpose. They accordingly advanced in front of the building, and besieged it on all sides, and every negro who attempted to escape was murdered.

The crowning climax of these murderous and bloody acts is well known. When the white flag was flung out as a token of surrender, the police arrested the members of the Convention and other white citizens, and brought them into the streets, where the most inhuman treatment, for their Union sentiments, were shot, stabbed and beaten in the very midst and presence of the entire police force of the city. Why did not the Mayor, or his Chief, station a guard at the door, and forbid any person from entering, and await the arrival of the military? By this means the last, most deliberate, and most horrible phaze of this bloody tragedy would have been avoided. It is also notorious that the police failed to arrest, or attempt to arrest, even one of the riotous citizens, who, according to their often repeated statements, were continually arming, wounding and killing persons, who had surrendered and were in custody.

I think I have fully shown that it was the design of those opposed to the Convention to break it up by force. The inference to be drawn from the letter of the Mayor that such a course was resolved on, and the massing of the police, and their willingness to join into the fight, I think fully establishes the fact that the causes of this exhibition of violence and mob law must be traced further back. It is the embers of the fires of the rebellious feeling which plunged this country into a desolating war, the flames of which are not yet extinguished in the breast of the former slaveholding aristocracy, who failed in their first effort to destroy the Government. They seek now to regain political power in the same old spirit.

My deliberate conclusion is, that if the military forces be withdrawn, the lives of the Union men, Negro and white, themselves conspicuous in maintaining their allegiance, will not be safe. The security, both of the Government and the Union men of the South, depends, in my opinion, upon the ratification of the constitutional amendment proposed by Congress, and the enfranchisement of the loyal black man, that he may become educated and qualified for that important privilege. The advocacy of these measures identify me with the Radical party, as it is called, in my opposition to the President, I regret unfeignedly that I cannot change my conviction in respect to the principles and measures I deem necessary to perpetuate the Union.

[signed] Benjamin Wells,
Governor of Louisiana.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11s&w

Bounties and Increase of Pensions.—Maxwell & McCombs, 89 Grant street, will attend to the collection of the $100 bounty and the increase of pensions under the recent acts of Congress.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale last night in Boyd & Allen's yard will be sold on Monday, at 10 o'clock. Splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply to WM. S. WILSON, Office Kirkpatrick & Melon, corner of Diamond and Grand streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower St. Clair Hotel. my17:d3t

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co. Philadelphia

PIANOS,

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,

AND

AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs, in prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

jy21 No. 124 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KNABE GRAND PIANO—The subscriber has just received from Wm. Knabe & Co., superb ROSEWOOD 7½ OCTAVE GRAND PIANO, with solid Rosewood mouldings, elegantly carved case, legs and pedal; three strings to each note, overstrung scale, and other improvements peculiar to the Messrs. Knabe, and is unquestionably the finest Piano ever brought to this city. The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above instrument.

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
61 Fifth street, sole agent for Knabe & Co.'s Grand, Upright and Square Pianos. jy28

MERCHANT TAILORS.

REDUCTION.

WE ARE NOW

Offering Our Entire Stock of

SUMMER BOYS' CLOTHING

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. For bargains call and see

GRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

au4

HENRY A. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Northwest Corner of Penn & St. Clair Sts.

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and well selected stock of

FINE WOOLEN GOODS,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

W. H. GARRARD. D. A. BOOTH. W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MALT HOUSES.

W. H. GARRARD & CO.,

Malsters, Grain & Hop Dealers,

No. 17 Water Street, and

Nos. 5 and 7 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The highest market price paid for WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS and OATS. jy18:d3

1866. SPRING HATS. 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET,

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, KNICKERBOCKERS, and BOYS' SARATOGAS, "DOBBS' HATS," BRIGHTONS, BUSBIES, MORTONS, DERBIES, PETITS, &c., &c.

STRAW GOODS of every description, to suit all tastes. my29:v2

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL.

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:d3

THE CELEBRATED STEEL

"TOOTH HAY RAKES, "Prairie Bird" and "Meadow Lark" are manufactured only at the DUQUESNE WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

Spring and Plain Wagons, Wheelbarrows of every style, made of the best materials, and warranted.

Orders promptly attended to.

COLUMBUS COLEMAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES. Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting prematur decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff, and all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my30:d2t

WM. HARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FLUE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS; and sole manufacturers of HARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. jel6:d1

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOILER COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, Importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 16 FIRST and 19 WATER STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:c3d&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT CAST STEEL SAWS, and dealers in CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties. Also, Saw Mill Screws, Saw Mill Dogs, Saw Gum from Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWER KNIVES, &c.

Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable prices. jy28:d3m

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Engineers, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, SAW MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all kinds, IRON AND SAND and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for the Western States.

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, BLIND AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOORS, &C., Nos. 93 AND 95 SECOND and 88 THIRD STREET, (Seventh Ward) and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, for sash, and suitable for all purposes.

Turning, Scroll Sawing and Planing done at short notice. Jobbing done at short notice. mh31-1y

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, Married Persons and those contemplating the vital powers, with means of sure relief—sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:d6w&T.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

22d DISTRICT.

The UNION REPUBLICAN VOTERS of the 22d Congressional District are requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District,

On Saturday, August 11th,

At which two delegates from each election district, to meet in County Convention on TUESDAY, August 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congress.

The Delegates will be appointed at the usual places of holding elections in the various Wards, Boroughs and Townships, in said District, between the hours of four and six o'clock, and at the Ward and Borough Primaries between the hours of four and seven o'clock p. m. In the wards and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by calling the roll.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, R. W. THOMAS, Secretaries. my12:d4&w

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is again presented by them as a candidate for renomination for Congress, for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

is a Candidate in the 22d District. jel0:d3t

CONGRESS.—The friends of

HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh15:dtw

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge,

ALLEGHENY, Pa.

Branch Store at Salem, Ohio. my24:3m

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

No. 65 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, kept on hands. my26:d6m

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO,

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 4 Seventh Street,

(Near corner of Liberty,)

my28:d6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars,

35 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:3m

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

WM. J. KANE. J. R. MCCLELLAND. SAML H. DRUIT.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Lacock Streets,

ALLEGHENY, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes, Dye Stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my11:d&w

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS,

No. 68 Wood Street.

THE BEST

EFFERVESCING

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

In 8 oz. bottles, in the form of POWDER, for sale by all Wholesale Druggists. Prepared by

ARTHUR ROGERS, Chemist N. Y.

ap23:2m&d

35 BBLS. LINSEED OIL RECEIVED and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy14

6 BBLS. TURPENTINE just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy14

25 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY, Wholesale Druggist, 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh Pa. jy14

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE

COAL MINES FOR SALE.

The valuable coal mines owned by the Southern Coal Mining Company, situated in Shelby county, Ala., twelve miles northeast of Montevallo, and one and a half miles from the North and South Railroad (now in running order to this point), and one-quarter of a mile from the Branch Road to the Red Mountain Coal Mines, are now offered for sale.

These mines have been in successful operation for some years, are situated in the heart of the mineral region of the State, and are only sixty-five miles by rail from Selma, from whence there is water transportation to the Gulf.

There is not in the United States a better opportunity for a safe and profitable investment in the Coal business.

TERMS OF SALE:

One half cash, and the balance at the expiration of six months, without interest; or, one-fifth cash and the balance in equal monthly payments, without interest.

G. M. McCONNICO,

jy21 Assignee of R. O. Edwards.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st.—A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on First street, near Wood, and running back towards Water street eighty feet, (being part of lot 185 in the general plan of Pittsburgh,) together with a THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE thereon.

2d.—FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Brunot's Island, in Stowe township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d.—SEVEN LOTS OF GROUND on Water, being Lots Nos. 103, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble, Cedar Alley and Washington street.

4th.—LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-east corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being fifty feet front on Quarry by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

or his attorneys, S. A. & W. S. PURVIANCE. jy9:d3t

MANSFIELD LOTS

FOR SALE.

FIFTY VERY DESIRABLE LOTS adjoining the village of Mansfield, on Charliers Creek, will be offered at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, August 4th, at 11 o'clock A. M. In size, those lots range from one acre and less to ordinary sized building lots. Liberal terms given.

Persons in the city wishing to attend the sale will take the Mansfield Accommodation train, leaving the Union Depot at 10 A. M. and get off at "Cemetery Crossing." Train returning to this city will be at this station at 12 M. and 3 P. M.

For further information, enquire of

J. L. MARSHALL,

jy31:d3t 130 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker Streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

These lots will commend themselves to persons seeking a building site, being handsomely located, perfectly level, and yet easy of access by either the lines of horse railway running to Manchester.

Apply to

H. BRYAN,

Broker in Real Estate,

au4 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—We offer for sale the Valuable Lot of Ground

Occupied by the undersigned, containing — acres, situate on the Allegheny river, at the foot of Taylor street, Fifth ward, and known as the Mills' Farm. This lot has a river frontage of 240 feet, good landing, with the right of filling into the river about 280 feet from low water mark, which would make about four acres of ground. For Iron Works, Steel Works, Manufacturers of Mill or other manufacturing purposes, cannot be excelled. Terms made satisfactory. We also offer for sale a large lot of brick, damaged slightly by fire, suitable for engines, engine boilers, machinery, barns, hoops, &c.

GUTHRIE & SILL,

On the premises, foot of Taylor street, Pittsburgh.

jy28:g67

FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In 41st township, located in Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Berlin, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $300.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys, 98 Grant street,

jy20 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS STAND.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley. Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately.

Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each.

Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.

Jes No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western R. R., 8 miles from Pittsburgh; about a acres cleared; balance good timber land in patches; 2½ acres of coal, good vein, pit open; a frame dwelling of four rooms; good spring of water, 50 fruit trees of various kinds; small frame stable and vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 101 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of

jel3 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—46 acres of Land, only two miles from the city, on the Noblestown Plank Road, within ten minutes' walk of the Woods and Boroughs Run Station on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The lands beautifully situated for Country Residences, and for beauty of scenery cannot be surpassed in the county. The formation of the hill is such that by any conceivable division into lots, each would have the advantage of the scenery.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

au4 No. 102 Fourth Street.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the Six Mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a Brick Mansion House and barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other farms, well located, in Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, consisting of 220 acres of coal land, and Lime Farms for sale on the Steubenville Railroad and Monongahela river. For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WILKINS,

(Opposite the Cathedral.)

Je9:d3t No. 110 Grant street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Containing sixteen acres, situated on and in a high state of cultivation, situate in Union Township, half an hours drive from the city, in a thickly settled neighborhood. The cottage house, tenant house, good barn and stable, springs and spring house; about eight acres of an orchard of the selected varieties of fruit. The whole place underlaid with coal. Possession given immediately. Price low. Terms very easy.

B. McLAIN & CO.,

au2 122 Fourth street.

SMALL

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, August 9, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 145¾; 1881s, 110⅝; old 5-20s, 106⅝; ditto, 1864, 106⅜; ditto, 1865, 107; ditto, 1865, new, 107¾; 10-40s, 99½; 7-30s, 105. Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., 88; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Erie, 68½; Michigan Southern, 81; Western Union Telegraph, 56¾.

Despite the lower quotations of Five-Twenty bonds in London, the market has advanced here within one day three-fourths per cent on 1865s, one-half on 1881s, and three-fourths on 1864s, which seem to be the favorite investment—all 7 per cent securities sympathize with the advance. Ten-Forties are alone below par, and are at present the cheapest security. Since August seven Thirties can be converted into Five Twenties of the same denomination, the former bonds have become good for within a fraction of par in Five Twenties, but the latter are higher, and will remain so until the 15th proximo, when, after the interest is paid, a change is expected.

It is the general opinion now in Wall street that government bonds are far above their real value, and a sudden decline is looked for by the most prominent bankers who deal exclusively in these securities.

Gold is scarce, yet there is no desire to run up the premium, and the market can be controlled by a few, yet, the interests of those who believe in lower rates are identical with the bear clique of the stock operators that they can well afford to keep aloof from the gold room, and like the gamblers worry out one another.

—It seems to be a general opinion that money will be tight and currency scarce in the fall, when the staples of all sections of the country are being moved to market. Before January the South and West will require one hundred and fifty millions of currency, and at the same time the Middle, Northern and Eastern States will contract, by retiring the old State currency. Fifteen millions more of national currency is all that can be issued to fill the three hundred millions maximum. The State bank currency to be retired is more than double this amount; so that a positive contraction of currency of somewhere between six and seven millions per month is now to be encountered.

—Some thirty-three of the first foreign banking and shipping firms of New York have sent to Secretary McCulloch a memorial, in which, in view of the embarrassments to trade from gold speculations, they suggest the expediency of selling all the gold actually the property of the Government, beyond whatever amount it may be deemed essential to keep on hand for the payment of the gold interest on the public debt. They add:

"According to general belief, in which we participate, the sole ground for imposing duties upon imports payable in gold was to provide for the payment of interest on the debt, and was not intended to convert the Treasury into savings bank for the hoarding of gold coin, thus withdrawing it from the legitimate course of business, and to reduce all commercial transactions to the basis of speculations in gold, as is the case at present. We therefore think it respectfully submitted to your consideration, as the most effectual means of checking inordinate speculation, whether it would not be advisable to sell all your surplus gold at least once a week. We consider the rate of premium a matter of secondary importance. Gold at 150 means practically the same thing to the public and private, to the extent of one-third of their whole amount, and we do not deem it essential to the dignity or well being of the government to benefit to any great extent by that fact."

—The item in the August statement of the public debt on the first instant, next in importance to the large reduction in the amount of the principal, is the fact that the coin on hand has increased—now amounting to $61,332,126—and more of it is owned by the Treasury, the gold certificates being reduced. We suppose that the sixty-one millions includes all held by the Government in California, as well as that distributed in the Sub-Treasuries throughout the Atlantic States. A little over forty millions are in the Treasury at New York. The debt on the 1st of May was $2,809,690,842 78, showing a continued decrease for many months. The total decrease for the year ending August 1 is $124,153,999 99.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 9, 1866.

CATTLE.

The arrivals of cattle were unusually large this week, and with rather unfavorable advices from the east, prices ruled lower, notwithstanding the market was quite a spirited one, and there was a very full attendance of buyers. As usual, Philadelphia was fully represented, and one firm alone bought thirty car loads, or about 600 head, and there were also buyers from other points, including New York and Baltimore. The cattle on sale, generally speaking, were of an inferior quality, the drift being to some few good droves, and these, as a matter of course, brought fair prices although from ½ to ¾ cent per pound below the rates paid for same grades of late weeks. M. Johnston, from Coshocton County, Ohio, had an extra bunch of cattle which he sold at 8¾ and a premium, and these were the finest lot offered, and last week would doubtless have brought 8¾ or even 9. Common and medium cattle were in fair demand at a reduction of from ½ to ¾ of a cent, and, as will be seen by the sales annexed, several bunches of bulls changed hands at from 5 to 6¾.

The arrivals of sheep were also quite large, larger than for some week past, but as there was an unusually large number of buyers in attendance, the market ruled steady all day yesterday and to-day prices were barely maintained. We quote nominally at 4½ to 6¾ per pound, though it is possible that some few bunches of extra sheep may have brought 7¼ or even a half more.

HOGS.

Owing to a material advance in New York and Philadelphia, a good demand and very light arrivals, the market ruled very firm and prices, as compared with last week, have advanced from ¾ to 1 cent per pound, and we now quote at $10,50 to 11,00, gross, for fair to prime heavy averages.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 8, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	1077	600	—
New York	955	3700	—
Baltimore	—	600	10,000
Way Points	514	—	10,000
Total	2546	4900	10,000

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Aver.	Price.
Bell to Imhoff & Co		141	21	25½
Bogle to Imhoff & Co		92	200	10 50
Given to Imhoff & Co		278	222	11 10
Imhoff to Hook & Gordon		25	282	11 60
Bittle to Imhoff & Co		22	209	11 25
Jones to Imhoff & Co		116	175	10 85
Imhoff to Keys		141	225	11 50
Lafferty to Keys		101	201	11 50
Lafferty to Keys		50	220	11 50
Scotland to Lafferty		19	230	10 50
Orr & Lamb to Imhoff		47	220	11 62½

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Aver.	Price.
Lafferty to Hedges		100	95	5 75
Fleming to Hesser		210	91	6 12
Strickler to Batten		204	84	5 50
Stotter to Myers		53	84	5 12½
Paxton to Hedges		327	83	p. t.
Kiser to Hedges		204	80	5 50
Patterson to Musselman		379	97	5 75
Williamson to Erisman		157	87	5 50
Cook to Auil		90	95	5 50
Smith & Co. to Hedges		246	84	5 50
Tracey to Deitrich		126	88	5 50
Shields to Deitrich		151	85	5 50
Gaddis to Deitrich		316	82	5 00
Huff to Deitrich		175	82	4 25
Wernz to Deitrich		148	91	4 50
Shields to Deitrich		266	92	4 50
Lafferty to Rawl		178	93	5 25
Moore to Deitrich		184	90	5 00
Lafferty to Kauffman		200	88	5 00
Scotland & Lafferty		100	95	6 00

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Lafferty to Gormley, 32 head common cows and heifers, average 700 lbs, at 5½.
McFadden to Lafferty & Co., 50 head of common steers, averaging 800, 6.
Huff to Hedges & Co. 34 head fairish steers, averaging 1200, at 6.
Wernz to Smith & Co. to Maynes 15 head fairish steers, averaging about 1100, at 7¼; same to same, 20 common steers, averaging 950, at 6¾; same to same, 18 head averaging about 900, at the same price.
Auil & Co. to Wernz 20 head, weighing 17,060, at 6¾; Stewart to Kurtz 42 head, weighing 35,000, at 6¾; Weraz to Coffroth 30 head, weighing 16,500, at 6; Weller to Marks 44 head, weighing 31,750, at 6.
Wernz to Marks 19 head, weighing 102,900, at 6¾. Keys to Musselman 70 head, averaging a fraction over 1000, at 6¾.
Chryst to Maynes 19 head of bulls at 5¾; Wernz to Whitmore & Co. 40 head, weighing 41,400, at 7¼.
McFadden to Dawson 22 head, weighing 18,200, at 6, 65. Cannon to Maynes 19 head bulls at 5¾. Shields to Hathaway 35 head, weighing 40,000, at 7,00. Wernz to Kalbach 20 head, weighing 20,425, at 5¾.
Ward to McArdle 51 head, 57,800, at 7,00. Phillips to Maynes 20 head, weighing 18,500, at 6¾. Miller to Mooney 58 head, weighing 57,-760, at 6,85. Mooney to Miller 50 head, weighing 53,000, at ——.
Faust to Klemen & Hathaway 48 head of good cattle, weighing 50,425 at 8,50. Lester to Maynes 18 head, weighing 15,900, at 5¾. Young to Auil 19 head at 6,05.
Johnston to Evans 53 head, weighing 64,400, at 5¾; Wernz to Maynes 74 head, weighing 76,000, at 7¼.
Wernz to Musselman 16 head, weighing 17,-620, at 6,80. Evans to Klemen 21 head, weighing 20,100, at ——.
Miller to Musselman 51 head, weighing 63,-450, at 8,40. Miller to McKinney 35 head, weighing 41,025, at 6,80.
J. B. Huff reports the following sales: 67 head to Coffroth, weighing 69,825, at 6¾; 40 head to McArdle, weighing 43,050, at 7¼; 70 head to Black, weighing 61,800, at 6,20; 49 head to Maynes, weighing 41 775, at 7¼; 17 to Hines, weighing 20,-765, at 6¾; 17 to Auil & Lafferty, weighing 19,635, at 7¼; 40 head to Maynes at 6¾.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Pig metal is in steady demand at the advance, with sales of No. 1 foundry at $37, No. 2 at $45, and forge at $30@32 per ton. Scotch pig remains as last quoted. Bloomaries dull, but prices are unchanged. Manufactured iron—The transaction to-day is small job only, but prices are

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 9, 1866.

The produce markets continue dull and neglected, the movements in the leading commodities being very much restricted, while so far as values are concerned, there has been no essential change to note.

GRAIN—Wheat is more active but unchanged; sale of 3 cars Club at $2,13, bagged; 1 do do at $2,10, in bulk; 300 bush in small lots, at $2,15; 800 bush Winter at $2,45; and 300 do do at $2,50. Oats firm and in demand; sale of 800 bush No. 1 Chicago at 50, sacks included; 1 car good Ohio at 52, on track; and 1 car prime do, in elevator, at 55. Corn is quiet at 75 to 78. Rye is quoted at 90 for Western. No movement in Barley.

FLOUR—Is steady with a moderate local demand but unchanged. Sales of 100 bbls Spring at $10,25; 200 do do at $10,50; and 100 bbls Winter at $12. Rye Flour is dull at $5,25 to 5,50. Cornmeal is quoted at $1 per bush or $4 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a fair jobbing demand at 17½ to 17¾ for Shoulders; 19½@20 for Ribbed Sides; 23 for Plain Hams, and 25@26 for Sugar Cured. Lard is firmer but unchanged at 21@22. Mess Pork is dull but held pretty firmly at $33,50.

POTATOES—The supply is fully up to the demand, and the market is quiet with regular sales from store at $2,50@3 per bbl.

CHEESE—In rather better demand but unchanged at 14 to 15 for Western Reserve; 16@17 for Hartz; and 20@21 for New York Goshen.

EGGS—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market is dull and over supplied. We continue to quote at 18@20.

BUTTER—There is considerable inquiry for packed Butter, and with but little offering it would sell rapidly here. We quote Roll at 30@35 and Firkin at 25@30.

APPLES—There is no abatement in the demand for good ripe Apples, and with a very meagre supply, the market may be quoted firm at $5 to $6 per bbl.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, August 9, 1866.

CRUDE—The report of a rise at the upper end of the Allegheny river had a tendency to make the market a little panicky to-day, and as compared with yesterday, prices are a fraction lower. In the event of a resumption of navigation, of which there is no certainty at the present writing, a considerable amount of oil would, without doubt, find its way to this market, and it is this that makes holders appreciative and disposed to realize, even if by so doing, they are obliged to make concessions. We can report a sale of four thousand barrels oil—to go over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad—at 19, 19½ and 19¾ cents, packages to be returned. In addition to the above, we are cognizant of an offer to sell 1500 bbls, in bulk, on the spot, at 18¾, and the same party offers to sell a similar amount to arrive on the first water, at same price.

REFINED—The market for loaded oil was again very quiet yesterday, the demand being somewhat restricted, though it is but proper to remark that there is but comparatively little offering, as our refiners generally have sold ahead, and consequently feel but little anxiety for next sixty days. As regards prices, however, there is no change worthy of notice, either for present or future delivery, but as already stated, the market is quiet and rather weak. Sale of 500 bbls for the last half of August in Philadelphia, at 44; 500 for the last half of September, at 43; and 500 for last half of October, at 41.

ARRIVALS—The following are the arrivals of oil reported to-day, a portion of which is from Smith's Ferry.

Mayhinney & Bro..... 214 | Brewer & Burke.. 215
Waring & King..... 53 | Pacific Oil Works 50
Wormser & Myers.. 50 |
Total..... 582

Detroit Lumber Market Aug. 1.

The quotations given in our last week's review continue, with no material change; neither is there any new phrase in the market but manufacturers are extended notice. The demand is not quite so brisk, and manufacturers are piling rather more in their yards. Dressed stuff and all kinds of house lumber however, are still in good demand, with the whole list of prices still ranging comparatively lower than at other manufacturing points. Dealers, therefore, from Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland and other markets further east are now showing more favor to this one, to the neglect of others that have heretofore received orders. This has had a tendency to stiffen prices without any quotable advance.—Tribune.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The fresh receipts of beef cattle to-day at the Union Stock Yards were 2,291 head. Reported sales at the different scales, 917 head, at prices ranging from $4,90 to $5 50 for common cows, heifers and tough steers, $6@6,75 for medium steers and butchers' stock, and from $7,25@8,00 for fair to good shipping beeves. The market is moderately active for common and medium steers at a reduction of 10@15c per 100 lbs on the closing rates of Saturday last; for the best grades there is little inquiry, as shippers are holding off on account of the decline in the New York market. The prices of last week cannot be maintained, and the close the market rules weak.

New York Iron Market.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The market for pig is quiet, but remains steady and uniform, with a moderate demand from immediate consumers. We notice 100 tons Glengarnock Scotch at 40c, ship; 150 do, to arrive, $46,50; 50 do Gartsherrie, $47,50, ex ship; 100 do No. 1 American, $47 50; at Pokeepsie; 100 do No. 1, $48,50 do do, 100 tons 400 gms 100 do No. 2 ex, $44, at Boston port. The other sales are 300 tons old rails and 500 packs Russia sheet, the latter before arrival, on terms not made public. The demand for bar &c. from store continues light and prices are steady. We know of no invoices offering from importers hands, the arrivals being chiefly consigned to dealers.

The Rochester Millers and the Cholera.

The Rochester millers still feel bad since Chicago wheat. After paying the Rochester Journals to decry its character, so that they could purchase it cheap, the Southern market continued to advance, and just when prices had risen to their highest point, they came here and made very liberal purchases. But this was not all. Immediately thereafter, the market dropped down, and when they had their flour ready, they had to sell at a heavy loss. The result of all this is, that the Rochester Union affirms, the active ill of the millers to Chicago wheat. What next?—Chicago Tribune.

Detroit Wheat Market.

DETROIT, August 8.—Very little is taken upon the streets at $2 for new white of No. 1 quality. Straglin ear lots are being offered, and a car load of No. 1 white Canada was effected on Change this morning at $2,25 bagged and delivered. This may be considered an extreme rate as it not generally believed the market will long rule above that rate. Probably $2,15@2,20 is all that it would be safe to quote the market, though choice lots may continue for some days to bring the high rate at which they are quoted.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. August 8—30 pgs lead, 31 bbls pearls, J B Canfield; 50 bbls flour, F F Jenkins; 1 pkg mdse, J Moorhead; 1 hhd tobacco, J Greer; 3 pkgs cement, M A Jones; 5 do do, G A Kelly; 8 do do, H F Hainstock & Co; 2 bbls apples, Reed & Reiter; 50 bbls do, D E Bayard; 50 do do, John H Ralston; 2 bbls eggs, Steel & Bro; 5 bbls apples, J Greer; 100 bbls flour, Shumaker & Lang; 5 bbls apples 1 do eggs, T F Jenkins; 2 bbls eggs, Blair & Woods, 1 do do, T Hager; 2 cars metal, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Nimick & co; 15 bxs cheese R Dalzell & co; 23 sks rags, Godfrey & Clarke; 250 bgs oats, H Rea jr; 1 car lumber, E Langham.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—27 kgs lard, J S Dilworth & co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 61 pgs lead, I Dickey & co; 25 do hams, Jas Lippincott; 2 do do, R H Townsend; 10 do do, Jas H Parker; 4 tcs beef, 5 tcs hams, E Heazleton; 6 sks feathers, Voigt & co; 20 bbls lard, Shumaker & Lang; 9 bales wool, H B Bowman; 2 cases tobacco, Shriver & Lazear; 7 bxs cheese, J Heck; 12 do do, Jas Connor; 25 do do, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 50 do do, R Robison & co; 3 bbls coffee, Shipman & Bro; 4 bdls chairs, C Purdy; 15 pkgs hides, 3 bbls tallow, Fiscus & Son; 1200 bills paper, M Freel; 50 bxs cheese, L H Voigt & co; 2 bales yarn, J Horne & co; 50 bxs cheese, Graff & Reiter; 5 bbls apples, T C Jenkins; 2 cars oats, Scott & Ammon; 1 do do, Keil & Ritchart; 150 bbls sand, Bryce, Walker & co; 125 do do, Richards, Hartley & co; 90 do do, J S Dilworth & co; 17 barrels, Shoenberger & Blair; 6 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & co; 53 bbls oil, Warring & King; 50 do do, Pacific Oil Works; 50 do do, Peerless Oil Works.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 9.—1 car lumber, Jas McBriar; 1 do do, C C Boyle; 3 bbls beans, 1 bbl eggs, Shuiz & Danner; 38 bbls apples, John Herbert; 1 car corn, 8 tons feed, Stewart & co; 1 car corn, Kennedy & Lothrop; 2 cars milfeed, A Taylor; 9 bhds tobacco, E Gleason; 20 sks oats, Stewart & Langenheim; 1 car staves, J Logan; 2 do do, Hemphill & co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 37; 25 do D, 36; 25 do E, 31; 50 do F, 30; 100 do H, 30; 25 do I, 35; 25 Augusta, 36; 25 do B, 36. Sheetings and Shirtings—Bleached, 50; Androscoggin, 36; 25 do Pepperell Manufacturing Co, 36; 275 Ballou & Son, 38; 25 do 28, 29; Bates A X, 36; 25 do E B, 36; 25 Bates 6-4, 57; Granite-Empire, 42½; Hamilton, 40; Lonsdale & Co, 38; 50 do, Hamilton, 48; London Mourning, 17½; Victory, 11; Wamsutta, 41; Ginghams—Caledonia, 23; Glasgow, 26; Hartford, 22; Lancaster, 27½; Lonsdale Co, 30; Metropolitan Manufacturing Co, 26; Tickings—Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, per doz. hoops, $7 50@9 00; Empress Trail, $1,25.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, August 8.—Flour steady at $9,50 for No. 1 spring; $10@11,50 for red winter, $12 for white, and $13@15 for double extra. Wheat in moderate demand for milling and shipping, and the market is without material change. No. 1 Milwaukee club at $2,30@2,35. Corn firm; No. 1 Illinois held at 74c with offers of 72c; nearly yellow 76c. Oats scarce and tending upwards; small lots of western at 50c. Canal freights dull; corn 8c to New York. Lake imports: 1,000 bu wheat, 20,000 bu corn. Canal exports: 175 bbls flour, 175 bu corn, 1,000 bu oats.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and almost nominal, at $1,99@2,12 for No. 1. Corn firm, and an advance of 1c, sales of 7c for No. 2, and 80@80½c for No. 1. Oats firm, and an advance of 1c, at 39@39½c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $32,50. Freights declined 1c. Corn to Buffalo, 6½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 70,000 bu; wheat, 122,000 bu; corn, 5,500 bu oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls flour; 9,000 bu. wheat.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet, and held at $1,90 for prime No. 1 Milwaukee club. Corn firm, and advanced 1c, sales of 75c for No. 2, and 80@80½c for No. 1. Oats firm, and an advance of 1c, at 39@39½c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $32,50. Freights declined 1c. Corn to Buffalo, 6½c. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 70,000 bu; wheat, 122,000 bu; corn, 5,500 bu oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls flour; 9,000 bu. wheat.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Flour active; best grades 25c higher; fall extra $7@9, double extra $10,-12, Wheat active and higher, at $2,06@2,17 for prime $2,20@2,15. Corn dull and lower, at 70@75c. Oats heavy, at 37½@38c. Pork higher, at $32,50. Bacon firm, at 15@16c for city shoulders.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, August 9.—Flour dull. Wheat unchanged; sales No. 1 Amber at $1,99@2,00, White Michigan, new crop, $2,40. Corn firm and inquiry good; sales 10,000 bu at 75c. Oats 3c lower, 38c bid for No. 1. Rye steady.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn advancing; sales 5,000 bushels, and yellow 80@82c. Mess Pork $32,-625,50. Whisky $2,25 for Pennsylvania, and $2,27 for Ohio.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, August 9.—Flour steady. Wheat active and advanced 1@2c. $1,97@1,98. Corn advanced 1@2c. Oats firm. Freights quiet; 7c to Buffalo.

STEPHEN M. OTT,
GENERAL
Die Sinker, Seal and Medal Engraver,
STENCIL, BRAND AND STEEL-LETTER CUTTER,
SUPERIOR SEAL PRESSES,
Cancelling Stamps and Visiting Cards,
ALSO, PLATES FOR MARKING CLOTHING,
93 Wood St., Cor. Diamond Alley,
(ABOVE DAVIS' BOOK STORE.)
je23:e1 PITTSBURGH.

BANK EXCHANGE
RESTAURANT,
H. SCHILD, Proprietor.
No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.
GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.
All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs. jy26:g2

LEATHER BELTING.
CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11
OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited. jy20:d71

22 ST. CLAIR STREET. 22
RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS,
OPERA GLASSES, TELESCOPES,
STEREOSCOPES, MICROSCOPES,
COMBINATION HYDROMETERS,
(U. S. standard.)
THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, SACCHROMETERS, &c. for sale at reasonable prices, by
J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician,
22 St. Clair street.
jy12

ROOFING MATERIALS.
Cement, Pitch, Felt, Paraffine Varnish and Black Paint,
Manufactured and sold as cheap as any other house in the country, by PAGE BROS. & CO.,
jy25:g65 111 Smith Wharf, Baltimore.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF
New Wheat at the Pearl Steam Mill.
We are just in receipt of a prime lot of new Southern Wheat, which we are now manufacturing into Flour, expressly for family use, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.
v20-g40

GENERAL
Draughting Office.
R. G. GENOMMER,
Civil Engineer & Solicitor of American & Foreign
PATENTS,
Office, No. 128 St. Clair st. Residence, 16 Hay st.
jy19

CONSIGNMENT.—We are daily receiving our usual amount of Prime Peaches, Melons, Apples, &c., &c., and for sale cheap to the trade and family customers, by
W. F. STEEL & BRO.
au2 No. 152 Third street.

BUSINESS MAN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
No. 4 St. Clair Street.
We have engaged the services of an experienced teacher expressly for the months of July and August. Students entering on the 1st of July can easily complete the course by the 1st of August.
For circulars and specimens of penmanship, apply at the College Rooms, or address
N. SHAFFER and
je26:e2&wk2 J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

TIBBY, M'KEE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
FLINT GLASS PRESCRIPTION
VIALS AND BOTTLES.
Office, No. 90 WATER STREET, 2d floor.
Works, LUMBER STREET, near Penn.
All ware warranted equal to any in the city.
jy23:6-TuTh&S

HENRY REA, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
IN FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, BACON, LARD BUTTER, Rolls &c.
285 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
je16:tf

FEED.—244 sacks "Shorts" to arrive, for sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
au2

NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—Two cars to arrive and for sale by
R. MOON & SON

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMPY.
Will run tri-weekly daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Oil Regions. The line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE.....CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BOGLEY.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. CARMAN.
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 4 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 5 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 5 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m.
RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., and 4 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 3 p. m.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They are commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly to the hour and minute.
FREIGHTS RECEIVED AT ALL HOURS.
For further particulars, enquire of
J. H. ROBERTS, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLLVIN,
Brownsville, Pa.
my21:b100

PEOPLES'
LINE OF STEAMERS,
(INCORPORATED.)
Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville and Geneva.
This Company will run a daily boat between the above points, leaving Pittsburgh at 4 P. M., as follows: The side-wheel steamers CHEVALIER, Capt. R. ARMAND, commander, and ELECTOR, Robert Phillips, commander. The Elector is now being completed and will take her place in the line in a few days.
The Chieftain will leave Pittsburgh on the days as follows: Leaves Pittsburgh at 4 P. M., Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 9 A. M., and Brownsville at 12 M.
The Elector leaves MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning, leaves Geneva for Pittsburgh TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 9 A. M. and Brownsville at 4 P. M.
The Company have a first-class Wharf Boat at Monongahela City and Pittsburgh. Freight received at all hours. No charge for commission on through freight.
This line will not run boats on the Sabbath.
For further particulars enquire on board, or to JOHN A. GUSHMAN, Agent, at the Wharf Boat, foot of Grant street.
mh10:and

THE NEW
Spring and Summer Medicine.
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA,
COMBINED WITH
Iodide of Lime,
PREPARED FOR
C. W. PETTES, BOSTON,
BY
James R. Nichols & Co.,
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK
WITH
Protoxide of Iron,
Which has become so favorably known as a
Tonic and Restorative,
By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the country.
The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN A COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, as exercised most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination, and the Sarsaparilla seems to fatal perfectly all the favorable requisitions.
The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has the tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues. Hals, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.
It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them, both by the mildness and efficiency of Medicinal effect and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given for a long period where no constitutional influences are desired, and no purgative, or dissentinuation to the syrup, Mercurial Affections, Syphilitic Affections, Scrofulous disease, and Distortions of the Spine, should be given persistently, in moderate doses, until relief is obtained.
In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,
The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very troublesome. Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to exterminate and drive off these affections than this new combination of SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.
No preparation like it, or which approximates to it in it.
Alterative, or Blood Purifier,
has ever before been placed within the reach of families. Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination of an order resembling anything hitherto employed.
The opinion of medical men concerning it, the description of its chemical character, therapeutic value, manner of use, etc., are given in a circular, which can be had at the store of any druggist, and all first-class Druggists.
For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
AND ALL DRUGGISTS.
my21:a71&wkwf

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,
Combined with Iodide of Lime,
Sold at Low Rates at
FLEMING'S DRUG STORE
No. 84 Market St., Pittsburgh.
my21:a66-wkwf

McCLELLAND'S
AUCTION EMPORIUM,
Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth Street.
LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS.
Hoop Skirts, all sizes, Hosiery and Gloves, Ladies, Gent's & Childrens' Hdkfs, Cloths, Dress Goods, Balmoral Skirts, House Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, Men's Hats, Straw Goods for Misses and Children, and the usual large and elegant stock of
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of
ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,
And BATTING. my15:a30

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING G.
2,000 pounds prime Fresh Butter:
200 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
300 bbls. prime Irish Blue Potatoes;
200 dozen Fancy Brooms, in store;
200 pounds clear Sides Bacon, in store;
500 pounds hard Country Soap, in store
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
50 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine.
In search for sale by
jel6:e5 No. 183 Liberty street.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,
Philadelphia,
The subscribers having leased this favorite House it has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future as in the past.
ROKER & FARLEY.

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE
of all descriptions of
REAL ESTATE.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
Or, R. C. KEYS, No. 6 Sith's Block,
Duquesne Way.
jy1-e6

BONDS AND MORTGAGES Wanted for the following sums:
$500, $1,000, $3,000, $5,000, $10,000
For one, two and three years,
GEO. M. PETTY
No. 128 St. Clair street.
jel6

JAMES M. RALPH,
ARCHITECT.
Prepares EXPLICIT DRAWINGS and SPECIFICATIONS for all kinds of Buildings, and superintends their erection, on reasonable terms.
Office on ANDERSON STREET, between Ferry and Beaver streets, ALLEGHENY.
jy27:d71

BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
MEN'S BOOTS,
Boys' Boots,
Youths' Boots,
Ladies' Gaiters,
Ladies' Balmorals,
MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
At Reasonable Rates,
AT
SOUTH & ROSS',
68 Market Street.
my22:d68

SEMPER PARATUS.
PRO BO NO PUBLICO.
Yet they say this is a heinous crime the way business is conducted. Some say it is murdering the trade. Others say it is against his own interests. We don't believe it. It is the best for the true spirit of affairs is. The truth is this: That there is a new establishment, neatly fitted up, at No. 27 Market street, Pittsburgh, over which G. G. MAHAFFEY presides, and in which boots and shoes are sold at prices that are astonishing to natives. Ladies' genuine Sewed Morocco Boots at $2,00; Men's Congress Lasting Gaiters at $3,50; Children's Slippers at 50c; Children's Morocco Pointed Toes at 90c. A large stock of gent's prime fine calf balmorals and gaiters just received and selling exceedingly low. In addition to this he keeps on hand a full line of shoe findings, and manufactures to order Ladies' Congress lasting gaiter morocco boot, ladies' and gentlemen's fancy cloth embroidered slippers. Likewise gent's prime first class calf boots made to order at $4,50 lower than any other first class house in the city. Guarantees fit up to fit the foot, which we would advise every man to have of his own. Ladies' and gent's fancy cloth slipper soles, silk and satin for sale. Wherein consists the crime. If in selling low, we plead guilty, and by selling low we expect to preserve our own interests, and make quick sales and many of them. Inviting you to call and see for yourselves we leave the subject with you.
W. G. MAHAFFEY.
jy11 No. 27 Market street.

LADIES' BALMORALS,
Ladies' Congress Gaiters,
Ladies' Kid Heel Slippers,
Men's Calf Boots,
Men's Calf Balmorals,
Men's Calf Gaiters,
Men's Calf Oxford Ties,
BOYS', YOUTHS', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
BOOTS AND SHOES
In Every Variety, at Reasonable Prices, at
61 MARKET STREET.
apl8:and

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS,
R. H. LECKY,
No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny
Manufacturer of
IMPROVED BORING TOOLS AND FIXTURES USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.
Particular attention invited to his Patented Improved Jars and Temper Screws, made of Manilla, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and manufactured, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.
We also furnish ropes, bolting, small tools, &c., to those using which. Engines and mach